HENNESSY'S
THREE STAR
BRANDY.
Insist upon having it.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY BRANCH OF THE BOMBAY

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 53,258—New Series. BOMBAY:—THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1904. PRICE 4 ANNAS.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY PRICE ANNAS 8,
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
The Best and Most Complete Guide in India.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats, and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast, Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c.
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
"Bombay Gazette" Press, Fort, Bombay

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 1904 Saturday, 2 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons.
20th Aug.	ARABIA	7903		
27th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	CHINA	7912
3rd Sep.	BALLAARAT	4890		
10th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	MOLDAVIA	9500
17th ,,	VICTORIA	5523		
24th ,,	ARCADIA	6938	MARMORA	10309
1st Oct.	ORIENTAL	5284		
8th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	HIMALAYA	6798
15th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
22nd ,,	ARCADIA	6938	INDIA	7911
29th ,,	ARABIA	7903		

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipto a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M. on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of Destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing.

All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 o'clock P.M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on Board the Mail Steamer unless so examined, and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of passengers cannot go on Board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals call at ports en route.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company,
Bombay, 18th July, 1904.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge, and on Favourable Terms, Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving Details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS and SOVEREIGNS at current rates.

Calcutta Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

LONDON AGENTS.—GRINDLAY & Co.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY.
ARMAND-BEHIC	6,635	Guionnet	8th Sep. 1904.
NERA	5,876	Chevallier	6th Oct. 1904.
CALEDONIEN	4,248	Gregori	3rd Nov. 1904.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT,
AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

S. S. "CALEDONIEN," 4,248 tons, Captain Gregori, to sail on or about the 19th August 1904.

For further Particulars apply to

J. ESTRANGIN, Acting Agent.

New Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, & PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Oct. 1904.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Takes Passengers to East African ports with transhipment at Aden.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
† PERSIA	P. Craglietto	5,895	31st Aug 1904
† NIPPON	D. Mistrorigo	6,317	8th Oct. ,,

† Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class, Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 483. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued, Via Trieste, the St. Gothards and other Routes

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyds and the Return Voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about 8 hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
TRIESTE	R. Metcalf	5,095	27th Aug. 1904.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Apply to

E. SCARPA, Agent-General,
Basoon House, 54, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,700 tons, on SATURDAY, 20th August, on arrival of the English Mail.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "VITA," 1,000 tons, on TUESDAY, the 23rd Aug. at 10 a. m., calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, and Bushire.

FOR KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUSHIRE AND BUSREH.

S. S. "KOLA," 1,200 tons, on THURSDAY, 18th Aug, at 10 a.m.

FOR MORMUGAO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LOODIANA," 3,300 tons, on or about 24th Aug.

FOR MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, BEIRA AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. "LALPOORA," 3,400 tons, on or about 7th Sept. (with transhipment at Delagoa Bay to Company's Steamers for Inhambane, Chindi, Quilimane and Mozambique.)

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NOWSHERA," 2,800 tons, on or about 20th Aug.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 17th August, 1904.

KING, KING & Co.

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS,

BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for Despatch as Cargo to MESSRS. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or MESSRS. KING, BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Bombay to Liverpool (all the way by sea)....Rs. 550

Bombay to Marseilles.... ,, 525

Passengers proceeding to London from Marseilles are charged £5 extra for Railway Tickets at current rate of exchange on the fare to Marseilles. To New York, Rs. 700; Suez, Rs. 350; Port Said, Rs. 380.

Return Ticket to Liverpool (all the way by sea), Rs. 850.

Return to London via Marseilles, and back from Liverpool, Rs. 900.

Return Tickets are available for two years.

Concessions on single ticket granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort. All Cabins are on the upper Deck.

The following sailings have been arranged:—

Steamer	Captain	Tonnage.	Date.	Year.
CIRCASSIA	Alex. Haig	6,716	14th Sept.	1904.
OLYMPIA	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5,124	30th ,,	,,

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by a B. L. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For rates for steamers not carrying Surgeon and Stewardess, or for any other information regarding Passage, &c., apply to the Undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND AGENTS,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, RANGOON, COLOMBO.

PASSAGES engaged by all Lines of Steamers.

INTERPRETERS at all Principal Ports.

HOTEL COUPONS available at 2,000 Hotels

CURRENT and DEPOSIT Accounts opened.

CIRCULAR NOTES and L/CREDIT issued and cashed.

PACKAGES Shipped to and from all parts.

INSURANCE, Fire, Life and Marine effected.

"COOK'S ORIENTAL GAZETTEE" containing Sailling Dates of all Steamers sent every other information for Travellers, and Post Free.

BACK NUMBERS of THE BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily, the Weekly, and the Weekly Mail addition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—Seven days from date of issue, 4 annas; 8 to 30 days from date of issue, 8 annas; 30 days to one year, 1 rupee; and of older dates than one year from Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available, Reference charge one Rupee.

A LUXURY TO SMOKERS.

BEING PERFECTLY WELL PREPARED TO KEEP DRY AND UNAFFECTED DURING THE MONSOONS.

CONTINENTAL HAVANA CIGARS.

			Rs. a.
BOUQUETS with Rings ...	25 in a box,	per box	8 0
VERAS (Gold Foil and Rings)	25 ,,	,,	6 8
ROTHSCHILD'S FLOR FINE	50 ,,	,,	10 0
FLOR DE ALMA, Silver Foil	25 ,,	,,	4 0
LA SIRENE with Rings ...	25 ,,	,,	3 0
ROTHSCHILD'S AMERICAN EAGLE	25 ,,	,,	3 0
QUEEN'S (small size like Cigtts.)	50 ,,	,,	4 0
PERFECTOS	50 ,,	,,	3 8
SENSITIVAS	50 ,,	,,	3 0
TRABUCOS	100 ,,	,,	9 0
REGALIA DEL PRINCIPE...	100 ,,	,,	7 8

TH. VAFIADIS & CO.,

GENERAL TOBACCONISTS,

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,

20, ESPLANADE ROAD.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS AND CATERERS.

MONGINI BROTHERS FOR ICES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CAKES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR SWEETS.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CHOCOLATES.
MONGINI BROTHERS FOR CONFECTIONERY.

25-27, CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 325.

INTENDING ASSURERS ARE INVITED TO COMPARE THE RATES AND CONDITIONS OF

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.,

WITH THOSE OF ANY OTHER COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: 11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

THE PREMIUMS

Are so moderate that, at usual ages for assurance, Rs. 1,200 or Rs. 1,250 may be secured, from the first, for the yearly payment which would generally elsewhere assure Rs. 1,000 only—the difference of Rs. 200 or Rs. 250 being equivalent to

AN IMMEDIATE AND CERTAIN BONUS OF 20 TO 25 PER CENT.

ILLUSTRATIVE TABLE

SHOWING THE ANNUAL PREMIUM PAYABLE FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES WITH PROFITS.

Age next Birthday.	Whole Life Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Whole Life Premiums.	Premiums Limited to 10 years.	Premiums Limited to 15 years.	Premiums Limited to 20 years.	Endowment Assurances of Rs. 1,000. Payable at death, or in 15 years.	Payable at death, or in 20 years.	Payable at death, or in 25 years.	Age next Birthday
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
20	21 10	48 8	36 6	30 7	64 5	47 6	37 11	20
21	22 1	49 4	36 14	30 15	64 6	47 8	37 13	21
22	22 9	50 0	37 7	31 7	64 8	47 10	37 15	22
23	23 1	50 12	38 0	31 15	64 9	47 12	38 1	23
24	23 9	51 8	38 10	32 7	64 11	47 14	38 4	24
25	24 2	52 5	39 4	33 0	64 13	48 0	38 7	25
26	24 11	53 2	39 15	33 9	64 15	48 3	38 10	26
27	25 5	54 0	40 10	34 2	65 1	48 6	38 14	27
28	25 15	54 14	41 5	34 12	65 4	48 9	39 2	28
29	26 9	55 13	42 1	35 6	65 7	48 12	39 6	29
30	27 4	56 13	42 13	36 0	65 10	49 3	39 11	30
31	27 15	57 13	43 10	36 11	65 13	49 4	40 0	31
32	28 11	58 14	44 7	37 6	66 0	49 8	40 6	32
33	29 8	59 15	45 4	38 2	66 4	49 13	40 12	33
34	30 6	61 1	46 2	38 15	66 8	50 2	41 3	34
35	31 5	62 4	47 1	39 12	66 13	50 8	41 10	35
36	32 5	63 8	48 0	40 10	67 2	50 14	42 2	36
37	33 5	64 12	49 0	41 9	67 8	51 5	42 11	37
38	34 6	66 1	50 1	42 8	67 14	51 13	43 5	38
39	35 8	67 6	51 3	43 8	68 4	52 5	43 15	39
40	36 11	68 12	52 5	44 9	68 11	52 14	44 10	40
41	38 0	70 3	53 8	45 11	69 3	53 8	45 6	41
42	39 6	71 11	54 12	46 14	69 12	54 8	46 4	42
43	40 13	73 4	56 1	48 2	70 6	55 0	47 3	43
44	42 5	74 13	57 6	49 7	71 0	55 14	48 4	44
45	43 14	76 7	58 12	50 13	71 11	56 13	49 6	45

A PERSON OF 30 may secure Rs. 1,000 at Death by a yearly payment of Rs. 27-4 during The life Premium would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 600 only instead of Rs. 1,000.

OR, if unwilling to burden himself with payments during his whole life, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 by twenty yearly payments of Rs. 36, being thus free of Premiums before age 50; this premium being about the same as most Offices require during the whole term of life.

OR, if preferring to make provision for his old age or for his family in case of death, he may secure the same sum of Rs. 1,000 payable at age 55 or death by yearly payments of Rs. 39-11.

TO PROFESSIONAL MEN AND OTHERS

Whose income is dependent upon health, the Limited Payment System or Endowments Assurance specially recommended.

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

THE "CAMPAIGN" WATCH

No. II.

CRYSTAL FACE Rs. 23; HUNTING CASE Rs. 25.

When we say there is no Watch more recommendable at the price, we speak not only as practical experts, but from the reports invariably received from purchasers. Thousands are to-day recording faithfully the time in all parts of India.

The Cases are PURE NICKEL to wear white throughout, which will wear off and look unchangeable in colour and oxidize.

Rs. 23

and consequently guaranteed not merely a wash of silver, shabby in a month, but not in the least likely to

THE MOVEMENT which is constructed on the most sound principles is jewelled in all essential parts. Carefully adjusted LEVER escapement. Compensation balance, indestructible keyless attachment.

Exact diameter two inches. Thickness 5-8 inch. Dial 1 & 5-8 inch.

IF INSTEAD OF HUNDREDS, we were selling only dozens, the "Campaign" Watch could not be supplied at anything like Rs. 23——Merit alone has made this demand.

Complete in case with spare mainspring and glass, open face, Rs 23, Hunting Rs. 25.

WARRANTED TWO YEARS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

SMOKE BAHADUR CIGARS.

THEY HAVE NO EQUALS.

McDOWELL & CO. LD.,

MADRAS.

TRY! TRY!! TRY!!

DR. SPOONER HART'S

1. PREPARED MEAL No. 1 for DOGS. 2 PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES
3. BISCUITS for DOGS. 4 PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.
5. "NUTRIENT" (a rich Fluid Food given with the ordinary Food for HORSE and CATTLE).

1. Every Dog owner should use Dr. Spooner Hart's Prepared Meal No. 1 for Dogs, a staple diet of great value and equally suitable for all classes.

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb bag.

2. PREPARED MEAL No. 2 for PUPPIES.—This will be found "par excellence" the Food for them. Being soft and nutritious, Puppies thrive and fatten upon it and there is no fear of worms developing in the bowels (which Puppies are so liable to when fed on other materials) whilst they are on this food

Re. 1-0 per 10-lb. bag.

3. BISCUITS for DOGS.—An appetising staple diet for Sporting and other Dogs, and of great value to Shikar Parties, being easy of transport.

Rs. 2-0 per 10-lb. bag.

4. PREPARED FOOD for POULTRY.—Will double the profit of laying Birds and quickly increase the weight of Birds for the table, and is protective against disease.

Re. 1-0 per 20-lb. bag.

5. "NUTRIENT."—A fattening, conditioning fodder adjunct of distinction and unequalled value for maintaining condition. Horses and Cattle will fatten on it in a few days.

Rs. 3-0 per tin, with full directions.

R. S. HART BROS.,

CALCUTTA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BLACK AND WHITE MINSTRELS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

23RD AND 26TH AUGUST.

SONGS : DANCES : BANJO BAND.

CHORUS OF 40 AND ORCHESTRA.

THE CAKE WALK.

Proceeds, after defraying expenses, will be devoted to purchasing a PIANO for the SISTERS' QUARTERS, at St. George's Hospital and to the NURSING FUND.

Stalls (first two rows)	Rs. 5.
Stalls	Rs. 4.
Boxes holding 4, 5 and 6 at different Prices.	
Dress Circle	Rs. 4.
Pit Stalls	Rs. 3 and 2.
Pit	Re. 1.

Box Office at Mr. SEYMOUR DOVE'S, Esplanade Road.

GENERAL AVERAGE S. S. "TIENTSIN."

A GENERAL AVERAGE has now been declared on account of the Fire on s. s. "TIENTSIN", during the voyage between Colombo and Bombay in July, and Consignees having any Claims to make under the General Average on account of water damage to Cargo are required to lodge them at once. The report of the survey on damaged Cargo held by Lloyd's Surveyor can be seen on application at P. and O. Company's Office, Fort.

W. C. SYMES,
Acting Superintendent.
P. and O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 10th August, 1904.

THE Undersigned is prepared to receive TENDERS for the annual SUPPLY of INDIAN and ENGLISH COALS for the Baroda Electric Installation. Copies of general conditions, specification and form of Tender can be obtained on application on payment of Rs. 10 which will not be returned.

Sealed Tenders will be received up to NOON on SEPTEMBER 2nd, 1904.

GRAHAM R. LYNN, M. Inst., C. E.,
Chief Engineer, Baroda State.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

EDWARD VII, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the last Will and Testament of ESSA or ISA HAJI ABUBAKAR, a Fancy Goods Merchant, late of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan inhabitant, deceased.

HASHAM ISA, the son of the abovenamed deceased, of Bombay Halai Memon Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing and carrying on business as a Fancy Goods Merchant, at Shaik Abdul Rahman Street, without the Fort of Bombay, the Sole Executor named in the said Will according to the tenor of the Will .....Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate,

Witness SIR LAWRENCE H. JENKINS, K.C.I.E., Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, the Eleventh day of August in the year of our Lord, One Thousand Nine Hundred and Four, and in the fourth year of our Reign.

L. N. BANAJI,
Registrar.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

A. M. KAJIJI.
The 11th day of August, 1904.
Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI and ROMER,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON HARMFUL MEDICINES?

WE guarantee our Course in PHYSICAL CULTURE to cure the most obstinate cases of Obesity, Indigestion, Giddiness, Loss of Vitality, Loss of Appetite, &c.

No apparatus, and only 15 minutes a day of exercise.

Send two anna Stamps for particulars to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF SCIENCE and PHYSICAL CULTURE,
32, Broadway,
Madras

S. R. BOTTLEWALLA & Co.,

FINANCIAL AGENTS AND GENERAL BROKERS,

(ESTABLISHED 1880.)

OFFICES:—

17, BANK STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,

(OVER CRAWFORD & Co.)

Transact every kind of Personal Agency, particularly :—

NATIVE STATE AGENCY.—The Sovereigns, Princes, Chiefs, Nobles, and Jaghirdars of Native States will best consult their interests by employing this Firm as their BOMBAY AGENTS.

HOUSE, LAND, and ESTATE AGENCY.—A Register kept of Houses, &c., wanted, and of all properties in the Market, which affords the best means of meeting the requirements of VENDORS, PURCHASERS, and all who wish to HIRE or LET HOUSES, OFFICES, &c.

ADVANCES on fixed and equitable mortgages (deposit of title deeds)

LOANS on every description of tangible or good personal security. Secrecy and despatch guaranteed.

MOFUSSIL AGENCY.—Up-country residents will find it greatly to their advantage to place all their ORDERS and COMMISSIONS in our hands. We undertake to execute them with care and fidelity and to give complete satisfaction.

GOVERNMENT PAPER, Stocks and Shares, bought and sold, and advice given as to investments.

RECOVERY of OUTSTANDINGS, RENT and DEBTS collected and recovered.

PARTNERSHIP and BUSINESS AGENCY.—Partnerships negotiated. Partners with capital introduced. Capital procured for starting businesses. Purchases and Sales of businesses negotiated.

CHARGES: Moderate. TERMS on Application.

BRANDIES.

Shipped by T. HINE & Co.,

COGNAC.

(ESTABLISHED 1763.)

T. HINE & Co.'s

V. S. O. P. BRANDY.

(A very superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the first time in India, 40 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 120

T. HINE & Co.'s

3 STARS BRANDY.

(Very superior Old Brandy, 21 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 62

T. HINE & Co.'s

PALE ONE STAR BRANDY.

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes.)

(9 years old.)

Per dozen Quarts ..... Rs. 50

Sole Agents for India :—

CROFT MODY & Co.,

BOMBAY.

Suppliers by the Bottle :—

DENISON & Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,

BANKERS, MERCHANTS AND BAST INDIA AGENTS.

TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS.

NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE

CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, PULLICATE, LONDON.

A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.

INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.

PASSAGES booked by a line of Steamers.

ALL AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.

The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, of Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions as to all Forwarding Baggage, &c.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Austrian Lloyd's S. S. "TRIESTE," from TRIESTE and INTERMEDIATE PORTS, are hereby informed of the Vessel's arrival, and REQUESTED TO TAKE IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their GOODS, landed at the Victoria Dock, No. 8 Berth.

The Company's Surveyor, Captain MACFADYEN, will attend every morning to survey Damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted within seven days after the discharge of the Cargo, otherwise they will not be entertained.

No Surveys can be allowed after the seven days, or on goods removed from the Landing Shed.

E. SCARPA,
Agent-General, Austrian Lloyd's S. N. Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP subsisting between our Client, Mr. MANECKJEE CAWASJEE PETIT and Messrs. MERWANJI EDULJI DAVAR and SORABJI KAIKHUSRU MEHTA under the name and style of the BOMBAY UNION DYEING COMPANY at Parel, Kala Chowkey Road, has been DISSOLVED as from the 9th Instant. Any one therefore dealing with the said Messrs. Merwanji Eduljee Davar and Sorabjee Kaikhusru Mehta, in future in the name of the said Company will do so at his OWN RISK and any payment made to them or either of them in respect of the said partnership dealings without our client joining in SIGNING the receipt for the same will not be binding on our client.—Dated this 16th day of August, 1904.

KANGA & PATELL,
Attorneys for Mr. MANECKJEE CAWASJEE PETIT.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to 2 P.M., on Monday, the 5th day of September, 1904, for the work of PRINTING for a period of one, three or five years commencing from 1st March, 1905.

2. The whole Printing Work is divided into ten divisions and the tenderers have the option of tendering for any one or more divisions.

3. Deposits noted below against each division should be paid into the Chief Accountant's Office at the time of lodging Tenders.

Division No.	Amount of deposit.	Division No.	Amount of deposit.
I.	Rs. 1,000	VI.	Rs. 500
II.	" 500	VII.	" 300
III.	" 600	VIII.	" 700
IV.	" 500	IX.	" 100
V.	" 500	X.	" 300

4. Printed forms of tender and conditions of contract with ten Schedules can be had on payment of Rs. 5 for each form at the Office of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

5. Particular attention of the Tenderers is invited to the directions printed with the form of Tender.

6. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

W. L. HARVEY,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay, 17th August, 1904.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 21, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF A VERY LARGE QUANTITY OF SERVICEABLE AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES RETURNED FROM SOMALILAND.

Under instructions from the Storekeeper-General, Supply and Transport, Messrs BENNETT & Co. will on FRIDAY, the 26th, and SATURDAY, the 27th instant, at 1 p.m., each day, sell by Public Auction, at Helmet's Godown S. and T. Stores, Town Barracks Military Store Lane, Fort, near Messrs. W and A. Graham and Co.'s office, a very large quantity of serviceable and unserviceable stores returned from Somaliland consisting of white and black woolen blankets (new and old), jackets blouses, pagris, coats and trousers, (new and old) caps, ammunition boots, belts, mattresses and pillows, shirts, sleepers, curtains, rugs, socks napkins, waterproof sheets, tin ware buckets, large and small leather pieces, and leather skins, provision wines, iron tools and nails, large scales with weights, stoves, empty bottles, heel-tips, glass and porcelain ware, ice-boxes, reading lamps, flags, condensed Milk &c, &c, too numerous to describe.

N.B.—Most of the articles are new and very useful and are not even unpacked.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 18th August, 1904.

ARDESHIR'S

PRIZE DRAWING.

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 13.

ARDESHIR'S PRIZE DRAWING took place this evening in the presence of a crowd of various nationalities. The hall was illuminated with electric lamps. About six o'clock in the evening Mr. Ardeshir and the members of the Drawing Committee presented themselves. Mr. Ardeshir thanked the ladies and gentlemen present for their kind support in his business and their appreciation of the articles supplied. Imitation, he continued, is the highest form of flattery. Many outside big merchants and petty shop-keepers had copied Ardeshir's scheme, but had failed completely for lack of printer's ink and because they were not widely known. Large advertisements were the only way to make a thing popular. When I first started, he said, the printer's bill ran to three figures, but now it is four figures. More than that there were the establishment expenses. The tickets, books and registers were put before the public for inspection and then the drawing commenced. The first prize of Rs. 2,000 fell to Ticket No. 81, held by Shamji Ramlal, Sarang Tarapon. The second prize of Rs. 200 fell to No. 666 held by Mansukhram Dalpatram Mehta, cotton merchant, Baroda. The third prize of Rs. 100 fell to No. 1200 held by Sirinbai Dinshawji Kapadia, Surat. An extra prize of Rs. 200 fell to No. 4044, held by Dhulabsingh Soorsingh, railway contractor, Ghaziabad. Many prize-winners were on the premises and were paid then and there. The remaining prizes were destributed all over India. Heavy rain fell during the evening, yet hundreds gathered in Ardeshir's premises indicating the attraction and public faith in the scheme. Refreshments were provided free and were supplied by the Temple Bar Hotel. People commenced registering their orders for the next drawing which will take place in the middle of November.

GREAT AMERICAN CURE.

Send to me for a FREE SAMPLE and

PRESCRIPTION

A Minister, who formerly suffered, will be pleased to send to any sufferer a PRESCRIPTION of a sure, safe, simple and GUARANTEED CURE for NERVOUS DEBILITY, Loss of Energy, Melancholy, Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Spermatorrhœa, Varicocele, Premature Decay, Despondency, Weakness, Nervousness, Brain Fag, Blotches on the Skin, Loss of Memory, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Liver Complaints, Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gravel and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs. It is a guaranteed remedy and is the result of twenty years' research. To prove my words, I will send a

FREE SAMPLE

of the Medicine to any sufferer who sends me a stamped addressed envelope, and names this paper. It will cost you nothing: so write to-day. Cure is certain. Address Rev. THOMAS STONE, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England.

NEWSPAPER SUPPLY AGENCY,

HORNBY ROAD.

THIS AGENCY SUPPLIES THE

BOMBAY DAILY PAPERS

FOR PERUSAL IN THE

MORNING AND NOON

AT MODERATE MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION;

ALSO

HOME-PAPERS AND MAGAZINES,

Mofussil Residents are also supplied with Papers

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

VINCENT AND COMPANY,

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c., Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted, are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only) Three lines, per insertion. One Rupee. Every additional line, Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING"; unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

ENGLISH-MADE Electro-Plated Presentation Table Lamps, Artistic but not obtrusive, Fitted with globes and chimnies or lace shades, holders and chimnies, From Rs. 18 to Rs. 95 each.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, &c., Bombay and Poona.

LONG'S MENTHOL EMBROCATION—An effectual remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sore Throats, Sprains, &c., Per bottle, Re. 1. Bombay Agents.—Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay and Poona.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Monsoon Weather.—The splendid lighting of RAJA DEEN DAYAL & SONS' STUDIO, Nippon Building, Hornby Road, enables them to secure the finest results in Portraiture during the cloudy weather.—Lift always available.

AULD SCOTTIR.—The St. Andrew's Day Dinner WHISKY. For Sale at all Wine Merchants.

PIANOS!! PIANOS!!! Special Models for India. For cash or monthly payment system. Exceptional Offer, LYRIC STORES, 32, Medows St., Fort, opposite R. C. Chapel.

MESSRS. OLIVER & Co.—Only Respectable and Trustworthy Servants of all denominations supplied. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Domestic Servants. Patronised by the Officers of the Services. Army and Navy as well as the Leading Clubs and Hotels. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants, for whom we guarantee, Fee, Bombay, Rs. 2, and Mofusil Rs. 3 for each servant.—No. 4, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Established, 1873.

FOR SALE.—A TIBETAN-ENGLISH DICTIONARY, with Sanskrit Synonyms, by Sarat Chandra Das, Rai Bahadur, C.I.E. Revised and Edited under the orders of the Government of Bengal by Graham Sandberg, B. A., and A. William Heyde. Apply "Q." care of "Bombay Gazette."

GENUINE AMERICAN SNOW FLAKE OIL, 150° sold by STANDARD OIL Co., of New York, at their Godowns, at Mazagon, and by Messrs. Kemp and Co., Ld., and Messrs. Phillips and Co., Ld., at Rs. 5-0-2 per case, at Bombay; and by Mr. J. C. Bhut, at Rs. 5-1-2 per case, at Bandora.

CHESTER BRAND HIGH GRADE of AMERICAN 125° Fire Test Oil, Imported by STANDARD OIL Co. of New York, Sold at their Godowns, Mazagon.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency business, 1, Trafalgar Building, Charing Cross, London.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years, Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 30, which is in use in my house for past 22 years has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman Hyderabad Deccan.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY. Neatly printed. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 9. First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

TO PRINTERS.—FOR SALE a CROWN FOLIO TREADLE MACHINE (by Harrold of London) in fairly good condition. For particulars apply to the SUPERINTENDENT "Bombay Gazette," Bombay.

BOMBAY GAZETTE BI-WEEKLY edition.—Issued on Wednesday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to subscribers in Bombay; Rs. 15 to the Mofussil.

THOMSON and TAYLORS Aerated waters Tower above all others for Life, Purgency and Crispness, Soda As. 3. Sweets As. 12 per doz: Free delivery Bombay and Poona.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East. Contains the Special time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Route to India and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official Sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office and all Booksellers and Railway Termini.

ELECTRO PLATING in Silver, Nickel, Gold, and Bronze, of finest finish and most durable quality, undertaken by THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC COMPANY, Electrical Engineers and Platers in ordinary to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged. Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription Rs. 15 per year including Postage.

FOR SALE.—OLD MAGAZINES, of various dates, Macmillan's, The National Review, Calcutta Review, &c., &c. Apply C. C., care of "Bombay Gazette."

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-Plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates apply to SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

SUFFERERS FROM

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION, Premature Senility, the various Phases of Perverted Life, Dyspepsia, Neuralgia, Chronic Headaches, Spermatorrhœa, Paralysis, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Gout, Gleet, Cystitis, Asthma, Catarrhal Deafness, Spinal Nervous and other Diseases have been successfully cured for the last several years by Electricity and Advanced Therapeutics after different forms of Drug treatment had failed. For full particulars see or write to the DOCTOR-IN-CHARGE, MEDICO-ELECTRIC INST., 13th Forbes Street, Fort.

MEDICAL

GALVANISM.

HAS CONQUERED some of the most obstinate complaints after all other remedies have failed.

HALE'S IMPROVED ELECTRIC BELTS and BATTERIES, for wearing next the body without blistering or injuring the skin. These appliances are PERFECT GENERATORS OF ELECTRICITY and are most comfortable in wear.

PRICE ONE GUINEA.

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and GOUT are speedily RELIEVED or CURED by this Powerful Agent.

ELECTRIC BELT and SUSPENSOR for MEN, for VARICOCELE, Nervous DEBILITY, and EXHAUSTION, &c. Price TWO GUINEAS.

PAMPHLETS GRATIS. CONSULTATIONS FREE

HALE AND SON, MEDICAL GALVANISTS
117 CHANCERY LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.
N.B.—Size of Waist required.

BANK OF BOMBAY

SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors.

Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

A BOON TO MEN & WOMEN.

TANK-NIGRAH PILLS.—A successful remedy based on most advanced and modern researches in the Ayurved, or Native Medical Science, for nervous diseases and physical debility, premature exhaustion and loss of vital energy, with other allied afflictions. PAMPHLET, containing Testimonials from Many sources, will be sent free of charge on application.

To be had of

VAIDYA SHASTRI MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Atank-Nigrah Pharmacy,
KALKADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY

IN THE PRESS

TO BE OUT IN THE CURRENT YEAR.

USEFUL INSTRUCTION.

IN MATTERS RELIGIOUS, MORAL, AND OTHER

FOR ALL COMMUNITIES.

(IN ENGLISH.)

BEING SELECTIONS MADE AND SYSTEMATICALLY ARRANGED.

In THREE VOLUMES, Demi Octavo, to contain about 1,500 pages of average print

Price Rs. 7 (SEVEN) PER SET OF 3 VOLS., postage extra.

This work entitled "*Useful Instruction*" is intended to give *religious* and *moral* instruction to the young generation and aid in the proper development of character. It also gives information on *Human Body, Business, Royalty*, and many other necessary subjects. It deals in all with *166 subjects*, and contains selections in *prose* and *poetry* from the leading faiths of the world, prophets, philosophers, divines, poets (including Marathi and Gujarati ones), statesmen, scientists, men of letters, men of business, and other sources. These selections have been systematically arranged, so that the required information is furnished in an orderly and methodical manner, and they contain lively and instructive anecdotes, stories and episodes, and prayers, here and there. The special subject of prayer contains prayers, which will be generally useful.

Separate places have been allotted to the subjects under the headings of "*Butha*," "*For the Christians*," "*On Jainism*," "*For the Mahomedans*," "*On Sikhism*," and "*For the followers of Zoroaster the Parsees*." The many selections from the Hindu religious and other sources have been *freely used throughout the three volumes*. The quotations from the *Vedas*, the *Upanishads* the *Smritis*, the *Ramayana*, the *Mahabharata*, the *Bhagwad-Gita*, the *Yoga-Vasistha*, and others will be found in their proper places.

During my stay here for nearly seven years, I obtained from all professional work of my own accord, and devoted myself to the preparation of this work, which is *dedicated to our country India*, and which, though intended for the young generation, will also be useful to others.

In order to make it generally accessible, *the price of the three volumes together has been fixed at Rs. 7*, only postage extra.

Intending subscribers are requested to send in their names (with address) to the undersigned at their earliest convenience. Books, when ready, *will be sent from Bombay per V. P. P. unless otherwise specified.*

MOTILAL M. MUNSHI, B.A., LL.B.,
High Court Pleader,
Dumas, Near Surat.

DUMAS, 18th July, 1904.

BECK & CO.'S KAISER BREWERY

"KEY" MARK PILSENER BEER.

LIGHT, PURE, WHOLESOME.

HADENFELDT & CO., CALCUTTA

SOLE AGENTS AND IMPORTERS IN INDIA.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

H. J. RUSTOMJEE & CO.,

KARACHI AND BOMBAY.

To be had of all Wine and Spirit Dealers.

INSURANCES.

THE GRESHAM LIFE OFFICE.

Assets	Rs. 13 Crores.
Annual Income	Rs. 2 Crores.

Assurance with 50 per cent. Guaranteed Bonus.

TABLE I. T. L. N.

A person aged 25 next birthday, by payment of an Annual Premium of Rs. 431 4a., for 30 years, or till his previous death, may secure a policy for Rs. 10,000 under this table, entitling him to the following benefits :—

(1) Should death occur during the 30-year term. Return of one-third of the total amount of the Premiums paid, in addition to the face value of the Policy. Thus, if the claim arises in the

1st yr.	5th yr.	10th yr.	15th yr.	20th yr.	25th yr.	30th yr.
10,143	10,718	11,437	12,156	12,875	13,593	14,312

The amount payable would be Rs.

(2) Should the Assured survive the 30-year term
(a) An Immediate Payment in cash of Rs. 5,000,
(b) A free paid-up Policy, payable at his death, for Rs. 10,000;
(c) Participation in the Capitalised Profits which will have accumulated during the period of 30 years,
(d) Participation in Profits at each of the subsequent Quinquennial Bonus Distributions.

For further information address :—

Messrs. CROFT, MODY & Co.,

Chief Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon, Bombay

THE

ORIENTAL

GOVERNMENT SECURITY

LIFE ASSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

Established 1874.

FUNDS EXCEED TWO CRORES and TEN LAKHS

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Rates are the lowest with safety, being based upon the Company's actual experience since its Establishment.

Unsurpassed in ADVANTAGES, and LIBERALITY POLICYHOLDERS.

Safest and Best Organization for Policyholders of any Indian Company.

Claims paid immediately upon receipt of satisfactory proof.

ENDOWMENTS AND ANNUITIES ON SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE TERMS.

Full Particulars and Forms may be obtained on application to the Company's Office,

ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

R. PATERSON BROWN,
Manager.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 65,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG :

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager,

London Bankers.—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY LD.,

LONDON COMMITTEE.

SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt).
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq., (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
JOHN WALTER, Esq.,
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K.C.M.G. } Managers.
A. M. TOWNSEND.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SAN FRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	SOURABAYA.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	TIENTSIN.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months at 4 per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial place in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

W. ADAMS ORAM, Acting Agent.
7, Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens 24,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	" 18,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	" 9,320,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUNDS	400,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

Tokio, Kobe, Nagasaki, London, Lyons, New York San Francisco, Hawaii, Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong, Tientsin and Newchwang.

LONDON BANKERS :—

THE BANK OF ENGLAND; THE LONDON and JOINT STOCK BANK LD.; THE UNION OF LONDON and SMITH'S BANK LD.; THE PARR'S BANK LD.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Manager.

Albert Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) Rs. 31,89,950.

HEAD OFFICE :—Calcutta.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Karachi, Lahore, London Madras, Rangoon and Rawal Pindi.

SUB-AGENCIES :—Amritsar, Mooltan and Murree.

RATES OF INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS :

For 6	months	4	per cent. p. a.
" 12	"	5	" p. a.
" 2	years	5½	" p. a.

Our SPECIAL RATES for SHORT PERIOD DEPOSITS of Rs. 1,000 and upwards may be ascertained on application.

Sums of not less than Rs. 10 are received as subscription in PRUDENTIAL or "HOME PASSAGE" Deposit accounts which carry interest at 5 per cent. p. a., compounded half-yearly. Cheques, etc., on Towns where the Bank has Branches, also Currency Notes of any Circle, are credited free of charge in the above Interest Deposit Accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS may be opened with Rs. 150 and upwards, and receive 2 per cent. p. a. upon the daily balance, provided a minimum daily balance of Rs. 100 is maintained.

For further particulars and Rules, apply to the Head Office or Branches.

F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.

Bombay, 3rd May, 1904.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Two Annas (Re. 1 per inch); Twice or Once a week: First Three Insertions Four Annas per line (Rs. 2 per inch); Fourth and onward Three Annas per line (Rs. 1-8 per inch). Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,
GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES, LANDAUS, BROUGHAMS, and VICTORIAS by well-known Makers FOR SALE.

CARRIAGE repairs of every description will be executed with prompt attention.

HOUSES Furnished with the latest styled, neat Furniture.

FURNITURE of the latest design FOR SALE and on HIRE, and also made to order.

CROCKERY, GLASS-WARE, and PLATED WARE &c., FOR SALE and on HIRE.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.
DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE.

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles; also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL CO. of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay.

E. DUCKETT & Co.,

MONUMENTALISTS

OF POONA AND CARRARA.

"BOOKLET" & "COMPLETE"

NEW MEMORIAL DESIGN BOOK NOW ON HAND.

Specialists in Monumental Work for India

ADDRESS : EAST STREET, POONA.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, are now supplying about 200 Military and Naval Officers' Messes and 100 Clubs with the finest VINTAGE WINES, Spirits or Liqueurs from the following well-known Houses :—

POMMERY AND GRENO.	Rheims.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co,	Jerez.
HEIDSIECK & Co.	Rheims.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.	Leith.
PERRIER JOUET & Co.	Epernay.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.	London.
POL ROGER & Co.	Rheims.
BOLLINGER.	Ay.
GIESLER & Co.	Avize.
JAMES HAWKER & Co.	Plymouth.
JUSTERINI & BROOKS.	London.
COCKBURN, & CAMPBELL.	Edinburgh.
NATH, JOHNSTON & SONS.	Bordeaux.
J. SACCONE, Ld.	Gibraltar.
COSSART, GORDON & Co	Madeira.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.	Bordeaux.
BUTLER, NEPHEW & Co.	Oporto.
COCKBURN' SMITHES & Co.	Oporto.
VAN-ZELLERS & Co.	Oporto.
WOODHOUSE & Co.	Marsala.
LEACOCK & Co.	Madeira.
AYALA & Co.	Ay.
KIDD & SHADBOLT.	London.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.	Worms.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.	Côte d' Or.
ACKERMANN—LAURANCE.	Saumur.
ANDREW ROWAN.	Melbourne.
AUSTRALIAN WINE Co.	Melbourne.
JOS. DIETZL.	Budapesth.
R. SCHLUMBERGER.	Voslau.
JAMES CATHCART & Co.	Leith.
CHAS. MACKINLAY & Co.	Leith.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.	Leith.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.	London.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.	London.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.	London.
HENRY WHITEWAY & Co.	Whimple.
RUTHERFORD & BROWNE.	London.
JOHN JAMESON & SON, Ld.	Dublin.
WILLIAM & KEITH JOPP.	Aberdeen.
SÖHNLEIN & Co.	Schierstein.
STEWART STEWART & Co.	London.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.	Marseilles.
COATES & Co.	Plymouth.
MARTELL & Co.	Cognac.
P. B. BURGOYNE & Co.	London.
PETER F. HEERING.	Copenhagen

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs and Military Messes can now obtain Wines, Spirits, or Liqueurs, &c., from the above well-known Firms without the inconvenience and expense of importing them direct.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION TO

PHIPSON & Co.,
BOMBAY.

HUNTLY BLEND

WHISKY.

THE FAVORITE BRAND OF INDIA.

Of all dealers, or of

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY,

SOLE AGENTS.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE-NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lenses, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—

Nickel Rs. 2-8. Gold Rs. 25,

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA

Digitized by financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CHIEF OFFICES:

EDINBURGH, 64, Princes Street.

LONDON, 61, Threadneedle Street.

Total Funds as at 31st December, 1903..... £ 16,508,900

Revenue for 1903 ..... £ 3,436,136

The sum of £ 830,160 was divided among Participating Life Policy-holders in 1900 yielding a BONUS at the Rate of £ 1-8-0 per cent. per annum not only on the original sums assured but also on all subsisting Bonuses.

POLICIES in some cases have been MORE THAN DOUBLED in amount by the addition of BONUSES.

NEW PROSPECTUS JUST OUT.

GREAT REDUCTIONS

under all SYSTEMS,

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

Messrs. KING, KING & Co.,

Secretaries,

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE Co.,

King's Buildings, Bombay.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £800,000

RESERVE FUND £800,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £800,000

HEAD OFFICE:

HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg	Ipoh (Perak)	Hongkong
Bombay	Singapore	Foochow
Calcutta	Kwala Lumpor	Saigon
Madras	Bangkok	Shanghai
Rangoon	Batavia	Tientsin
Colombo	Sourabaya	Hankow
Penang	Manilla	Yokohama
Thaiping	Cebu (Philippines)	Kobe
Medan, Deli (Sumatra)		New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT accounts are opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. PER ANNUM on the minimum Monthly Balance up to Rs. 100,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months at FOUR PER CENT. per annum. Rates for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER, Acting Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000

PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000

RESERVE FUND £500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

17, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Delhi,	Cawnpore,	Kandy.
Lahore,	Bombay,	Colombo,	Tuticorin.
Amritsar,	Madras,	Mandalay,	Zanzibar.
Karrachee,	Rangoon,	Newera Eiya,	Mombassa
Steamer Point.	Aden.		

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected,

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS, Manager.

BANK OF CALCUTTA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL.

SUBSCRIBED...	Rs.	15,00,000
RESERVED FUND	"	16,50,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL	"	5,00,000

DIRECTORS:

Mr. D. YULE, Messrs. Andrew Yule & Co.
" R. J. P. THOMAS, Messrs. J. Thomas & Co.
" NORMAN McLEOD, Messrs. McLeod & Co.
" D. KING.
" J. C. SPEIRS.

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

MR. D. KING.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the following terms:—

2 % per annum allowed on daily balances

or

2½ " " minimum monthly balances

at the option of the Depositors to be declared when opening accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS received at the following rates of interest:—

	Per Annum.
For 2 Years...	5 per cent.
" 1 Year	4½ "
" 6 Months	4 "
" 3 "	3½ "

The Bank offers special facilities and advice to Constituents as to the purchase and sale of all Indian Securities, particularly the Shares and Debenture Stocks of Jute, Cotton, Tea, and Miscellaneous Industrial Concerns.

The Bank is prepared to guarantee the principal and interest of Debentures on its approved list, on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Absentee shareholders' and investors' interests carefully watched.

Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange through London Branch.

For further information, apply to—

J. C. SPEIRS, Agent.

Calcutta, 20th July, 1904.

LONDON BRANCH:

19, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET, E. C.

CURE THAT'S SURE. OUR renowned MEYORRS is the remedy for nervous and muscular debility, brainfag, loss of memory and vitality, exhaustion, mental dejection, and evils. Pleasant, prompt, potent and pure, circulars, and testimonials, Rs. Price, Rupee 1. Write for free Rs. Letters held very strictly private. Address only to V. C. MUKHERJI & Co., V. C. Works, Manager, Benga l

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

LONDON, AUGUST 16.

SECURITIES—

2 1-2 per cent. Consols	£88 5-16	=	+ 1-16
3 do. Rentes	£98	=	unchanged
3 1-2 do. Indian Sterling Loan	£104 1-2	=	do
2½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	£66 1-4	=	+ 1-16

SILVER—

Spot in London	26 1-2	=	— 1-8
2 months' hence	26 5-16	=	— 1-8
Spot in New York	57 7-8;	=	unchanged

EXCHANGES—

Paris cheques	25·25	=	— 1-2
Berlin	20·46 1-2	=	— 1-2
New York Demand	4·88	=	unchanged

DISCOUNTS—

Bank of England	3	per cent =	do
3 months' sight Bank Bills	2 7-8	per cent =	do
6 " " "	3 1-8	per cent =	do
3 " " Fine Trade Bills	3 1-8	per cent =	do
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	3 5-8	per cent =	— 1-8

INTEREST—

Day to day loans	2 1-8	per cent =	— 1-4
7 day market loans	2 1-2	per cent =	unchanged

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £ 75,000.

RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5-1 buyers

WHEAT—
Club No. 1 31 1-2 A.-S. sellers
White Karachi 29 1-4, A.-S., sellers } quiet but steady.
Red Karachi 28 3-4 A.-S. sellers

LINSEED—
Linseed Boid 35 1-4 S.-O. done easier.

COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 8 3-16

ARRIVALS—
Steamers "Aleppo" "Omba."

In Liverpool—Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats quiet. Manchester steady. Total sales 4,000. Spot 5·96—2. Egyptian F. G. F. Brown 7 7-16 unchanged. Sold on speculation and for Export 200. Imports 1,000. Arrivals closed steady.

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·66	5·35	5·25
+5	+6	+5
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**
5·25	5·19	5·18
+5	+4	+4
Feb.-Mch.		**Mch-Apl.**
5·18		5·19
+4		+4

Receipts at U. S. Ports	3,080
Do. last year	300
Exports to Great Britain	nil
Do. do Continent	nil

In New York—

Spot	10·65	+ 15
Futures, month of December	9·68	+ 12
Do. do. March	9·77	+ 13

In New Orleans—

Spot	10 1-4	unchanged.
Futures, month of Sept.	9·68	+ 10
Do. do. Dec.	9·48	+ 10
Tone at close	firm.	

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay, for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m., on Tuesday, 16th August, 1904:—

Cotton	477 bales.
Wheat	35,757 cwts.
Linseed	13,170 "
Rape, Eal and Mustard	10,054 "
Gingelly seed	73 "
Poppy seed	1,730 "
Groundnuts	215 "
Castor seed	3,024 "
Rice	12,016 "
Myrabolams	35 "
Cottonseed	6,392 "
Mowrah seed	7,122 "
Gram	658 "
Joowar	20,967 "
Maize	nil

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Gold coin	Rs. 6,00,000

Ex s. s. Ballaarat from Sydney.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY, AUGUST 17.

Exchange—Tone steady.

Bank T.T.	1s-3 31-32d.
Bank Demand	1s-4d.
Credit Bills 8 Months' Sight D. A.	1s. 4 3-16d.
Do 6 do do	1s. 4 5-16d
French Francs 8 do do	170 1-4
Marks 8 do do	138 1-4
Hongkong 30 Days' Sight	135
Shanghai 30 do do	188 1-2
Japan 30 do do	149

Government Paper—3 1-2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	99-6
1st Settlement 31 August ...	99-4
2nd do.	

Money Market, Tone easy.

BANK RATE,—

Bank of England	since 21st April	3 per cent.
Bank of Bombay	do 16th June	3 do
Bank of Bengal	do 23rd June	3 do
Bank of Madras	do 6th July	4 do

SEEDS—

Linseed.—Tone steady.	Rs.	a.	p.
Ready	6	0	0 to 5 15 0
Rapeseed.—Tone steady.			
Brown Cawnpore, Ready.	5	4	0 to 5 5 0
Yellow Cawnpore, Ready.	5	11	0
Yellow Guzerat, Ready	5	12	0
Poppyseed.—Tone steady.			
Ready	6	0	0
Castorseed—Tone quiet.			
Ready	24	0	

WHEAT.—Tone steady.

Soft Red Ahmedabad	Rs. 28 1-2
Club No. 1	Rs. 29 0

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone— steady.
Estimated sales ....bales 5,000
Imports ....do 8,000

Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
5·62	5·40	5·30
+5	+5	+5
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**
5·27	5·24	5·23
+5	+5	+5
Feb.-Mar.	**Mar.-April**	
5·23	5·23	
+5	+5	
Apl-May 5·23		

COTTON.—Tone quite but steady.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 17.

Wednesday:—The pressure has fallen everywhere and the fall has been brisk to rapid in Baluchistan, Upper India and North-east India brisk in Burma and slight to brisk in the Peninsula. Pressure is in considerable to large defect in the Himalayan Submontane districts while it is normal or in slight excess in the Peninsula. The rainfall of the past day has been very light with the exception of a few heavy local falls. Rain has been fairly general in Burma, Assam, North Bengal and East Central India, but only scattered rain is reported from the United Provinces, Central Provinces. Bhamo reports 5 inches, Cherrapoonjee 3 1-2, Simla 3, Silchar, Mainpuri, Nowgong 2, Bassein Jhansi 1 1-2 Toungoo, Jalpaiguri, Dinajpur, Jubbulpore, Pachmarhi, and Bareilly half an inch. The mean temperature of the past day was in considerable to large excess in the Central and West Punjab, the North-west Frontier Province and in moderate to considerable defect in Central India, south-west, United Provinces and North Central Provinces. The only areas in which rain of any importance may be expected during the next 24 hours are Burma, Assam, and North Bengal. Scattered showers may occur in the United Provinces and thundershowers are possible in parts of the Punjab.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON WEDNESDAY, THE 17TH AUGUST.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has fallen everywhere, the fall having been brisk to rapid in the Punjab, the Indus Valley and at Agra, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Jaipur, Neemuch, Nagpur, Bangalore, Masulipatam and Madras. The barometer is from '01 to '14 in defect in the Punjab, the Indus Valley, Rajputana, the United Provinces and at Raipur, Saugor and Jubbulpore.

Winds are south-westerly to north-westerly at the majority of the reporting stations and the force has been fresh to strong in Lower Sind, over the greater part of Gujarat and the Bombay Presidency and at Neemuch.

Temperature.—The greatest variations are:—Maximum 5° to 8° in excess at Jacobabad, Rajkot, Sholapur, Masulipatam and Negapatam and 5° to 9° in defect in Central India and at Cawnpore, Agra, Jhansi, Saugor, Jubbulpore, Hoshangabad, Nagpur, and Amraoti. The maximum varied from 112° at Jacobabad to 74° at Belgaum and the minimum from 88° at Sirsa to 65° at Bangalore and Belgaum.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country.

Rain has fallen at 18 stations, out of which 14 report under a quarter of an inch. Jhansi reports 1·42".

Weather.—With the fall of pressure weather is likely to improve somewhat, but no rain beyond local scattered showers is to be expected at present.

N. LESLIE, Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM Notices (which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender) is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line, CASH strickly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

PARKER—July 30, at Quetta, the wife of Captain G. M. G. Parker, Indian Army, of a son.

DEATHS.

BELCHAMBERS—August 7, at No. 3, Middle Road, Intally James Harland Belchambers, late Deputy-Registrar of the High Court, Appellate Jurisdiction, aged 79 years 1 month and 19 days.

PLATCHER—August 13, at Madras, Henry Vincent Platcher, Retired District Munsiff of Bellary and Gooty, in his 83rd year, from failure of the heart's action.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h, 42m. Sun sets, 6h, 26m. High water, 4-24m., 4-29a. Low water, 10-12m,, 10-54a.

Football, Cooperage.

POLO.—There will be a game at 5-15 p.m. to-day.

THE VICTORIA GARDENS.—The following animals have been presented to the Zoological collection:—3 black-headed Chukar Partridges (caccabis melanocephala) by Major F. V. Whitsall of Bolarum and one Indian Antelope (Antelopi Cervicapra) by Mrs. Cursetjee Sethna.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. "Shirala" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p. m. to-day and to-morrow.—Mails for Natal, Cape Colony, Delagoa Bay and other places in South Africa per extra s. s "Umlazi" via Tuticorin and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7 p.m. on the 22nd and 23rd August 1904 instead of 21st and 22nd idem as previously notified.

A TRAM-CAR ACCIDENT.—Revashunker Jetharam, a Hindu, aged thirty-six, residing at Pinjrapole Lane, was standing on the footboard of a tram-car proceeding along Kalbadevi Road, on Tuesday last. His left foot came in contact with the axle-tree of a cart, which was going in the same direction, resulting in the fracture of the foot at the ankle. He was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he has been detained. The tram conductor seemed to have warned the man against riding on the footboard.

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—A meeting of the members will be held this afternoon at the Society's Rooms at, 6 Apollo Street, at 5·30 p.m. when the following papers will be read:—(1) Sexual Colour-dimorphism in Birds, by D. Dewar, I. C. S.; (2) The Ancestry of the Horse, by L. C. H. Young, B. A.; (3) New Species of Indian Hymenoptera, by Major C. G. Nurse, F. Z. S.; (4) The Enemies of Butterflies, by E. H. Aitken.; (5.) The Himalayan Nutcracker, by Col. W. Capper, D. M. E. in India and (6.) The Asiatic Two-horned Rhinoceros, by Major G. H. Evans, A. V. D., F. L. S.

CHEATING A GRAIN DEALER.—Before Mr. P. H. Dastur, at the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday, Inspector Stenson charged Sospal Shewji a hawker in grains, with cheating one Ruttonsey Premji a grain dealer of Surat Street, Mandavi, in respect of ten bags of bajri of the collective value of Rs. 50. Mr. Dalal, pleader, defended the accused. The evidence showed that on the 10th instant, the complainant sold ten bags of bajri to the accused for cash, the latter promising to pay for the same if the former sent his servant with him. The complainant agreed to do so. The bags were then loaded in a cart and the accused and the complainant's servant Kalian went along with the cart. On reaching Oomercarry the accused told the cartman to wait there and took Kalian with him to Walpakady. Here he entered a house, telling Kalian to wait on the verandah, until he returned with the money. The accused then went into the house and left it by the rear door unobserved by Kalian and returned to the place where he had left the cart. Here he took delivery of the bags from the cartman and sold them to a grain dealer at Chinch Bunder. The matter was reported to the police and the accused was arrested. The accused denied having received the goods from the complainant. The Magistrate on the evidence convicted the accused and sentenced him to eight months' rigorous imprisonment.

A NOVEL CASE OF SWINDLING.—A novel case of swindling has been reported to the police. It appears that Gurappa Fakira, a Hindu hamal, who had been suffering from insomnia, consulted one of those Waidyas (Native Doctors) who are generally found squatting about the Municipal Offices. The latter after performing a ceremony over the hamal's head, directed him to bring Rs. 10. This was on the 10th instant. On the following day the hamal brought the money, and handed over Rs. 9 to the Waidya, the balance being spent in buying quor, cocoanuts, &c. The latter repeated the previous ceremony and then told the hamal to call on him the following day with two currency notes for Rs. 20 each, when he would completely cure him of the malady. The hamal did so and they both proceeded to the sea shore at Marine Lines, where they were met by a third man, who appeared to take the part of an assistant to the Waidya. The two notes were folded up in a piece of red cloth and sewn up by the Waidya, who then made the hamal sit down and placed the piece of cloth containing the notes before him. A further ceremony was gone through, during the performance of which the hamal had to lose sight of the bundle several times. After the ceremony was over, the piece of cloth in which the notes were supposed to be sewn up was handed over to the hamal with instructions to take it home and not to open it until the next day. At the hour and time advised by the Waidya, the credulous hamal opened the piece of cloth when to his surprise he found only pieces of paper.

STORY OF A SILVER BAR.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Superintendent Sloane, of the Criminal Investigation Department, charged Shripati Govind, a hack cart driver with criminal breach of trust in respect of a silver bar weighing 84 lbs. and of the value of Rs. 2,209-14 belonging to his Majesty's Mint, Bombay. It appeared from the evidence that on the 7th of March last, a number of Government silver bars were unloaded from the s. s. Macedonia at the docks and sent to the Mint in carts. Twenty-six bars of silver were loaded in the accused's cart. Of those bars he delivered 25 at the Mint and took one home. He kept the bar at his place in Bombay for some time. Afterwards about three months ago he sent the bar to his native place in the village of Wadgaon near Telegaon. The bar was taken to Wadgaon in a bullock cart by the accused's father Govind Ramji and one Luxmon Mahadu. They buried the treasure in a field at Wadgaon. On the 8th March last, the police received a complaint about the theft and questioned the accused who denied all knowledge about the bar. Subsequently on making inquiries the police came across Govind Ramji and Luxmon Mahadu who made statements which led to the recovery of the property. The accused pleaded guilty to the charge and was sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment.

Govind Ramji, the father of the accused, and Luxmon Mahadu were next charged with receiving stolen property and assisting in disposing of it. They pleaded guilty to the charge and were sentenced to 15 months' rigorous imprisonment each.

THE COLLAPSE OF SCAFFOLDING.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. Sanders Slater, Chief Presidency Magistrate, further heard the case in which Vishram Miaji and Vishram Bapu, "Mistrys" in charge of a building under construction in Rajkote Street, were charged at the instance of Inspector Jones with causing the death of a woman named Mankibai, who was employed as a labourer at the building, by doing a rash and negligent act. The facts of the case have been reported. It might be mentioned that sometime ago the deceased Mankibai and two other women while standing on a scaffolding erected by the accused at that building fell from a height as the scaffolding gave way, and Mankibai subsequently succumbed to the injuries received. The Magistrate ordered the accused to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off use The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case grey or white hair to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most Restorers. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for The Mexican Hair Renewer. Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Wholesale Depot, 23, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A MAGISTRATE'S ALLEGED PREJUDICE.

APPLICATION FOR A TRANSFER.

At the High Court yesterday, Mr. D. D. Davar, instructed by Messrs Elgelow, Gulabchund, and Wadia on behalf of Virjee Trikam and other defendants in the "Girgaum Gambling Case," applied to the Hon Mr Justice Batty and the Hon. Mr. Justice Aston for a transfer of the case on the ground of the prejudice of Mr. J. Sanders Slaters, Chief Presidency Magistrate, before whom the case was being heard. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate-General, instructed by Mr. Bowen, Public Prosecutor, appeared to oppose the application.

Mr. Davar said Virjee Trikam along with others was charged before Mr. Dracup, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, with house trespass and gambling, and also with keeping a common gaming house. Mr. Dracup adjourned the case to enable the police to instruct the Police Prosecutor. In the meantime, without giving any notice to the accused under the rules enacted for the regulation of business in the Presidency Magistrates' Courts, Mr. Dracup wrote to the Chief Presidency Magistrate to transfer the case from his court to some other court; and it was accordingly transferred to the court of the Chief Presidency Magistrate himself, before whom it came on for trial. At first the defence were rather glad that the case came on before Mr. Slater, as several nice points of law had arisen, one of which was whether the warrant was issued by the Commissioner of Police after satisfying himself of the legal requirements, and whether the trespass was committed with intent to annoy or insult or for some criminal purpose. A discussion arose as to the legality of the warrant, when Police Superintendent Barnett, who was then in the witness-box, without being called upon, blurted out that he knew Virjee always kept a gaming-house. At this uncalled-for and most unjustifiable interposition on the part of the Superintendent, counsel for the accused including Mr. Davar himself—for he was defending Virjee before Mr. Slater—were very much taken aback; and Mr. Davar then remarked that the witness had no right to make the statement, and he asked the Magistrate to express his disapproval of the witness's conduct. But instead of doing so, Mr. Slater came down with the statement "Why Mr. Davar, as a master of fact, it is notorious and well-known that Virjee Trikam, if this be the man, advertises himself in the newspapers that he keeps a common gaming house." These words were taken down by the lawyers engaged in the case, and had been testified to in Virjee's affidavit, which was supported by another made by Mr. Spencer, pleader. Having practised before Mr. Slater for a number of years, and known him very well, Mr. Davar would be the last person to believe him capable of making such an assertion. Overwork was advanced by Mr. Dracup as the reason for getting a transfer of the case, and Mr. Slater took it up out of pure good nature. But, said Mr. Davar, if there was pressure of work in one Court more than another, and if a magistrate was overworked, it was in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court, and it was Mr. Slater himself. It appeared to Mr. Davar from what had transpired that Virjee must have been mentioned to the Magistrate behind his back, and in such a manner as to create a prejudice in Mr. Slater's mind. As to how the prejudice must have arisen, counsel's surmise was this: Some time ago, Virjee was concerned in the Liverpool Cotton Jota-Pattia transactions, out of the income of which he used to make substantial contributions to charitable institutions, such as dispensaries, hospitals and orphanages in Bombay. But since [illegible] a similar matter from Ahmedabad the Appeal Court decided that the speculation was gambling, Virji left off. In case in which those accused were concerned in such speculation, it was possible they might have put in the plea why the manager Virji, was not prosecuted? In a newsletter from Damaun it was stated the Bombay High Court having decided that Jota persons were liable to be punished as gamblers, the people had decided to come over from Bombay, and Virji was taking steps for coming over to Damaun to make arrangements. Virji protested against bail and had a full explanation of it. As it was possible Mr. Slater's mind was not quite perpendicular, and was still open, counsel would be glad, if the Court asked him, to send in a report. On receipt of the report, counsel would be happy to consider it, and if he found the Magistrate's mind open, he would ask, his client, and if necessary, even press him, to abandon the application. He might mention that such applications had been granted on grounds more slender than those mentioned by the applicants of reasonable apprehensions having been raised in his mind of his not getting a fair and impartial trial, because an unjust imputation and slur had been cast against him, in cases in which not only the accused but other parties and witnesses were apprehensive of not being fairly tried, transfers had been granted. The authorities on the point had been collected in the judgment of the Bombay Appeal Court, reported in 2 Bom. of the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batty. These were 23 and 25 Cal. and 19 All; Knowing the Magistrate, as he did, he might have the most perfect reliance in his open mind and impartiality, which his client might not have, unless the preconceived impressions of the Magistrate were removed. In making the application, he attributed no personal ill-will to Mr Slater but took it as an unfortunate incident arising out of the mistaken zeal of a police officer, who had no right to interpose an objectionable remark as he did in the midst of a discussion. Even if there were previous convictions, the practice was not to advance them before a conviction was pronounced in the case pending before the Court.

In reply to questions from Mr. Justice Aston as to why an explanation was not asked from the Magistrate about the remark, Mr. Davar said he was not entitled to cross-examine the Magistrate, and that the removal of of apprehension from his client's mind would depend on the degree of bias and prejudice on the Magistrate's mind. In the case of this nature, he thought it best to close the incident, which might have led to warm words. It was an incident calculated to try the temper of those conducting the defence of the accused, and it was necessary to control them and not to create a scene.

Mr. Scott said he did not accept the statements made by the defence as to the circumstances under which the incident took place. He had a letter before him, which he admitted was neither before the Court, nor in possession of the other side. Without fear of contradiction he might say the incident arose initially in the way stated by his learned friend. It arose out of a remark from the police officer which ought not to have been made. Mr. Davar remarked it was scandalous, and asked the Magistrate to rebuke the witness. The Magistrate said he had not heard the remark, and asked Mr. Davar to repeat it. In defending the witness it appeared, the Magistrate was referring to something. It was, as Mr. Davar had already stated to their Lordships related to the Jota case in which a document had been put in, which was believed to be an advertisement by Virji Trikam that the speculation would be carried on in Damaun. The Magistrate never said Virji kept a common gaming house, nor was he biassed, nor did his learned friend contend he was biassed or prejudiced. Before ordering a transfer, the practice of the Court was either to call for a report from the Magistrate, or to dismiss the application as being untenable "prima facie." In such incidents, heat was speedily engendered, and words ensued. Mr. Davar thought it advisable to close the incident in order not to have a scene created in Court. Had he been so much expansive as he was in this Court, he (the Advocate General) was sure, the Magistrate would have given an explanation at the time, disclaimed any bias against the accused, and closed the incident then and there. If their Lordships called for a report in general terms, perhaps the Magistrate would make a disclaimer, and end the matter.

Their Lordships called for a report from the Magistrate, and directed him to record the evidence of the witnesses for the prosecution only instead of obliging the accused to cross-examine them, or asking the accused to enter into his defence before this matter was disposed of by the Appeal Court.

THE DALLAS COMPANY IN COURT.

CLAIM BY AN ARTISTE.

The further hearing of the suit brought by Miss Grace Ray against Mr. Vallance, manager of the Dallas Company, for the recovery of her passage money, was resumed on the 15th inst before Mr. J. G. Smith, Chief Judge, Small Cause Court, Madras. The plaintiff, who was represented by Messrs Grant and Greatorex, was examined as to the terms of her contract and she was crossexamined at some length by Mr. Partridge. Judgment was eventually given for plaintiff for Rs. 427 and costs, a portion of the expenses claimed by her being disallowed. The defendant applied for a week's time to pay the amount due. This was opposed by the plaintiff's Solicitor; but it was granted till the 20th instant for the payment of the decree amount, execution being stayed in the meantime.

THE Mayor of Portsmouth, Major J. E. Pink, formally inaugurated on July 22, as a Dickens Museum the house in Commercial Road, Landport in which Charles Dickens was born. The house was recently purchased by the Corporation at an auction sale for 1,150l., and has been stocked with a number of interesting relics of the novelist. Subsequently the Mayor laid the foundation-stone of a new Technical Institute, which is to cost 70,000l.

ALLEGED CHEATING.

CHARGE AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Karsondas Chabildas, Third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Cauty charged William Richard Medlock, a European, with cheating Private James MacElliott of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, and C. F. Gomez, a waiter at the Prince of Wales Restaurant in respect of Rs 10 in silver, and a currency note for Rs 50 respectively.

It appeared from the evidence that the accused arrived in Bombay from Jubbulpore on Friday last and put up at the Temple Bar Hotel. On the same day he formed acquaintance with the first complainant. Next morning they again met each other at the Edinburgh Bar whence after taking a round of drink they came to the Temple Bar. At the Temple Bar they met Mr. Alfred Rice, a Steward on the H M S Sphinx, and had a drink with him. They all then accompanied the first complainant to the Sailors' Home and had a drink at the bar there. The accused during the course of conversation inquired of the first complainant if he had any loose money. The complainant tendered Rs. 10 which the accused took and put in his pocket, saying he would give him a ten rupee note when they returned to the Temple Bar Hotel. From the Sailors' Home the party drove to the International Bar in Marine Street. The first complainant did not find himself well and went upstairs. Here they were joined by Mr. Body, a ship's captain, who knew Mr. Rice. The three had some liquor at the International Bar and Mr. Rice and Mr. Body got into a gharry with the intention of going to the Prince's Dock. The accused got into the gharry with them and on the way the accused offered to go into the Prince of Wales' Restaurant and have a drink there. The three friends entered the bar and indulged in some liquor. After finishing Captain Body tendered a currency note for Rs. 50 to Gomez, the waiter in payment of the bill. As there was no change in the shop Gomez went out to get it and returned unsuccessful. The accused took the note from Gomez, while Captain Body and Mr. Rice were engaged in conversation saying he would fetch the change in no time. Neither of his friends know that he had taken the note from the waiter. The accused told Mr. Rice that he was going out for an emergent purpose and left the bar with the note. He was not seen at the bar again. Shortly after this Captain Body demanded the balance from the waiter and the latter told him what had happened. They waited for the accused for a long time but to no purpose, and at length the proprietor of the bar made good the loss to Captain Body. Information was given to the police and Mr. Rice gave description of the accused to Inspector Cauty. The same evening Mr. Cauty and Mr. Rice went to the International Bar where they met the first complainant who told them that the accused had taken Rs. 10 from him also, and had since disappeared. The accused did not return that night to the Temple Bar Hotel where he had put up. But next morning he turned up there and was arrested by the police. He was taken to the two complainants as well as to Mr. Rice, who identified him. Some money was recovered from him in his search, but the note was not forthcoming. The accused stated in his defence that he had borrowed Rs. 10 from the first complainant. He knew nothing about the note for Rs. 50. He was the worse for liquor at the Prince of Wales Restaurant. The Magistrate reserved judgment.

FORTY YEARS AT THE BAR.

SIR E. CLARKE'S THREE SECRETS OF SUCCESS.

SEVERAL of His Majesty's Judges, the Chief Justice of Canada, the Attorney-General, the Solicitor-General, the Lord Advocate, a large contingent of leading barristers and well-known solicitors, and a number of M. P.s were present at the dinner of the Hardwicke Society, given at the Trocadero Restaurant to commemorate Sir Edward Clarke's 40 to the Bar forty years ago. In reply to the toast of the evening, the great K. C. handsomely acknowledged the advantage he had derived from the Hardwicke Society in the days when he was fitting himself for the career in which he has been so successful. But it was not the only debating society to which he had belonged. When a clerk in the India Office, in 1859, he joined a debating club attached to classes for young men, and here he rose at the age of eighteen, to be leader of the Conservative party!

For success at the Bar there were three requirements, Sir Edward averred—the aspirant should be ambitious, have very little money, and be deeply in love. He had possessed all three advantages. His earliest ambition—because he had been a boy in the City of London in his father's shop—was that some day he might be member of Parliament for the City of London. Another ambition was that he should, some time be, as Attorney-General, the recognised leader of the Bar of this country. It appeared to him to be not at all likely that either of those ambitions would be gratified. But he had many consolations. He had the goodwill and confidence of his colleagues, who had seen his life and knew his doings. If there was one thing more than another he was proud of it was to know that his sons who were present that evening would know in the future that their father had had such honour done him as had been done that night.

A COURTIER CAT.

R. E. C., in the "Girl's Realm," tells the story of "Prince White Heather," a cat that has been honoured by several royalties. Saved as a kitten from the Elbe the steamer which went down in Southampton Water some years ago, "White Heather" made his first appearance in public at a fancy bazaar in the hands of the only woman rescued from the wreck and was there adopted by Miss Janotha the world-famed court pianist to keep away the mice from the chapel which she had arranged at Northwood Park in the Isle of Wight. From the time he took up this the course of the cat's life has been a series of triumphs. As its name of "White Heather" gave it a second claim as the synonym of good luck, he bore his part as the representative of fair fortune to all the august visitors to the Northwood chapel, and thus received the admiration of an Empress, a Crown Princess, and a Royal Princess. When on a visit to America with his gifted owner, "White Heather" made quite a sensation. The President invited him to the White House, and the fair Americans carried away several of his hairs for good luck. White Heather is at home in Berlin, where the Emperor styled him "Othello," and in Rome he was graciously received by Queen Margarita. In fact, this celebrated cat is a cat of high degree, and if such an exceptional creature could be vain it might have felt a thrill of vanity when our beautiful Queen Alexandra said he was "lovely," and graciously stroked him.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Caledonia, which is expected on Saturday next, brings the following passengers:—

FROM LONDON.

Davidson, Mr and Mrs W and child	Athaide, Mr E J
Goldspink, Mr and Mrs H	Gill, Mr H
Hutchinson, Capt C	Dolphin, Mr W H
Taylor, Mr C B	Grant, Mr D
Scopes, Mr W	Brandes, Mr E
Reid, Mr J W	Bromley, Lt V
Myers, Mr E S	Ram, Mr Jaya B
Brewster, Mr F	Greenwood, Miss
Peachey, Mr and Mrs H	Dyson, Mr C
Kauntyr, Capt and Mrs	7 native officers
Potter, Mr J	4 Batsmen

FROM MARSEILLES.

Bamfield, Capt H	Damiano, Mr
Rax, Mr W K	MacDonald Lt-Col C
Cayley, Mr C H

THE WAR

will lead to an increased demand for all classes of Army Clothing Supplies and if we should find

GREAT BRITAIN

LIKELY TO BE INVOLVED

it will necessitate the greater part of our output going to the Indian Government Departments which will restrict our output for private orders, and as we do not wish to see our customers'

INTERESTS PREJUDICED

we are taking the liberty of reminding all Readers that for supplies of Suitings for England, Sea, The Hills, School, Sport, Games or Work, early application should be made for samples to the undermentioned who make no charge for them. Our industry cannot be enumerated among

BRITISH LOSSES

for we are and have always been Manufacturers of Broadcloths, Serges, Flannels, Worsteds, Hosiery, Yarns for Weaving, Knitting and Carpets, Clothing of all descriptions whether standard sizes or to measure, and we have gained ground rather than lost it.

—

THE NEW EGERTON WOOLLEN MILLS COMPANY, LD.,

DHARIWAL, PUNJAB.

THE DEMAND FOR

STANDARD POLICIES.

EVERY YEAR since 1865 the NEW BUSINESS has exceeded £1,000,000 sums assured PER ANNUM—a result maintained uninterruptedly for so long a period by

NO OTHER BRITISH OFFICE.

NEW POLICIES IN 1903 ISSUED FOR..... £2,407,916
ACCUMULATED FUNDS..... £11,000,000
ASSURANCES IN FORCE..... £27,600,000

ASK FOR THE 1903 PROSPECTUS containing the LATEST RATES and NEW SCHEMES, obtainable from

F. A. PREVOST,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

R. SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS,

GIRGAUM AND GOWALIA TANK ROAD,
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Up-country Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and COUNTRY-BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15), and Double Harness (Rs. 20), and Saddle (Rs. 15), Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25), Double Harness (Rs. 50). Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per measem including Syce. Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per measem. Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10. Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5 per cwt., delivered free in Bombay. Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats, Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch. Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied. Carriages by greased contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

WAR TELEGRAMS!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!
WAR TELEGRAMS!!!

THE LATEST WAR NEWS For Rs. 2 Per Month Sent to any Address in the Fort.

Subscriptions are now being Registered

AT THE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OFFICE

121, MEADOWS STREET.

REUTER'S OLD BUILDINGS.

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY AT WHITEAWAY LAIDLAW & Co.'S SALE.

PLEASE SEE LAST PAGE.

KING, KING & Co.,

BOMBAY.

KING, HAMILTON & Co.,

CALCUTTA.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge for Commission, and interest at 2 per cent. per annum credited on 30th June and 31st December, when the minimum balance does not fall below Rs. 500. Currency Notes of all Circles and Demand Hundies payable in Bombay received without charge.

FIXED DEPOSITS received, subject to six and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at rates which can be ascertained on application.

REMITTANCES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM. Demand and Telegraphic, made at the current rates of Exchange, and addresses in connection with the latter registered Free of Charge through Messrs. HENRY S. KING & CO., 65, Cornhill, London.

LONDON:
HENRY S. KING & CO.

THE

BOMBAY ELECTRIC Co.,

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

AND

CONTRACTORS.

—

STOCK & SHOW ROOMS,

9-11, MEDOWS STREET,

BOMBAY.

SPENCER'S

WELL KNOWN

BRANDS

OF

INDIAN CIGARS

ARE OBTAINABLE FROM

D. MERWAN & Co.,

MEDOW'S STREET,

AND

PRINCE'S DOCK,

BOMBAY.

NEW PIANOS

RS. 300

TO

RS. 2,500.

—

FORT, BOMBAY.

S. ROSE & Co.

NOTICE.

SUBSCRIBERS who have hitherto been SUPPLIED with the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" through the Cosmopolitan Library, can obtain it by applying to Messrs. VINCENT & CO., 19, Hornby Road, 3rd Floor, Fort, or the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," Head Office,

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULARS.

The introduction of the Prism has very materially reduced the size of Binoculars, while the "field of view" has been enlarged and the defining power brought to the highest state of perfection.

GOERZ TRIEDER BINOCULAR

has six times the magnifying power of any Binocular. It includes a field of view wider by six times that of any other Binocular and the sharpness of vision unparalleled, while the brilliancy of image is unsurpassed. Sole Agents in India for

GOERZ PRISM OR TRIEDER BINOCULARS

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

From whom the various numbers can be obtained at LONDON CASH PRICES.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

THURSDAY, AUG. 18, 1904.

PHYSICAL DETERIORATION.

THE Inter-departmental Committee on Physical Deterioration in England, to which we drew attention some time ago, has completed its task and finds that the impressions, gathered from the great majority of the witnesses examined, do not support the belief that there is any general progressive physical deterioration. Nevertheless they believe that their labours will result in giving matter for reflection to those who realise the importance of evidence towards the determination of issues of such uncertainty and complexity and that these persons will assist in carrying out their recommendations for the rectification of acknowledged evils and securing an improvement for which there is room. Of sixty-eight witnessess examined, twenty-three held official positions under Government or under local authorities. Of these thirteen were members of the medical profession which was also represented by twenty-one other witnesses, and two were noted anthropologists. They deem it desirable that a permanent anthropometric survey should be organised with a view to the collection of definite data bearing on the physical condition of the population. In the first instance, this survey would have for its object the periodic taking of measurements of children and young persons in schools and factories, enlisting for this purpose the assistance, among others, of school teachers and factory surgeons, supplemented by a small staff of professional surveyors. Besides this a more comprehensive and specialist survey, spread over a longer period, of the population of the country at large is suggested and the creation of an advisory council which would receive and apply the knowledge derived from the anthropometric survey and from an Official Register of Sickness, not confined to infectious diseases, the returns of Poor Law Medical Officers, hospitals and other charitable institutions being utilised for such a register. The Committee believe that the time has come for dealing drastically with the problem of over-crowding as a cause of degeneracy and advocate an experimental effort by the local authority in certain of the worst districts in the direction of fixing a standard and notifying that after a given date no crowding in excess of such standard would be permitted, it being believed that, if this plan were adopted, means would be found, through the ordinary channels of supply and demand or within the sphere of municipal activity, for housing all but the irreclaimably bad. Government agency could only effect many of the improvements suggested by the Committee, but local authorities could give greater attention to the preservation of open spaces, secure a stricter enforcement of the law against air pollution by smoke and noxious vapours and have the medical inspection of factories extended.

Among the causes that conduce to physical degeneracy, it is not surprising to find alcoholism prominently treated. It is believed that more might be done to bring home to men and women the fatal effects of alcohol on physical efficiency than by expatiating on the moral wickedness of drinking. The means by which this might be done is simple. The Committee advocates the systematic practical training of teachers to enable them to give rational instruction in schools on the laws of health, including the demonstration of the physical evils caused by drinking. The practical teacher and the temperance advocate might come into contact perhaps, for the one might find his occupation gone. However, it would be possible for them to work together for good, though their method and manner were widely different. One medical witness before the Committee put alcohol first among the influences that retard improvement. "They are living on it, some of them" he said, "and the lower you go the worse it is." Another witness gave it as a fact that not only is poverty the result of drink, but it becomes an active agent in promoting it. People, who have not had enough food, turn to drink to satisfy their cravings and also to support their enfeebled hearts by alcohol. They drink "to get the effects of a good meal," mistaking the feeling of stimulation for the feeling of nutrition. They turn to it to blunt their sensibility to squalor and it reacts in deadening all desire for improvement. One or two witnesses appear to have manifested an inclination to run large on this subject, as though temperance advocacy were their one and only aim; but after a close examination of the medical and other evidence, the Committee came to the conclusion that the abuse of alcoholic stimulants is a potent and deadly agent of physical deterioration. They would have some general educative impulse which shall bring home to the community at large the gravity of the issue Tea, also, is attacked as a cause of physical deterioration. It is a fruitful though one of the most unsuspected causes of deterioration—this long-ingrained habit of tea-drinking at breakfast and other times in the factories and foundries, which sets up various forms of varicocele and is responsible for several kindred evils. Then again the habit of cigarette-smoking is pronounced to be extremely deleterious in its consequences. Early smoking does not diminish growth as is popularly supposed, but the Chief Inspector of Recruiting in Manchester testifies that perhaps a third of the men rejected from the army may be attributed to smokers' heart. They would, therefore, prohibit the sale of tobacco and cigarettes at sweet-shops frequented by children, in this respect only advocating coercive measures instead of the educative impulse which is to effect desired improvements in other directions.

Soundest of the Committee's recommendations, perhaps, are those with regard to the food of the people. They would have greater attention paid to the teaching of cookery in schools and would see that every dwelling contains a suitable cooking-stove. Then they would have the Local Government Board fix a standard of purity for all drinks and foods and ensure the purity of the milk supply. Regarding the physical education of the young, we have offered to us a number of recommendations. More use should be made of the play ground, but it is recognised that no scheme of games alone can ever be made general enough to supply the place of methodical physical training, but the Committee recommends a certain course which is worthy of adoption. While they consider that such exercises should, where possible, be taken in the open air, they would urge upon local authorities the expediency of providing play-sheds or rooms other than the ordinary class-rooms in which the exercises may be conducted regularly and without interruption from the weather. We find, as we anticipated, that the Committee does not expect any immediate issue of their deliberations, and that they see years must elapse before the lack of knowledge is supplied. But in regard to those evils the existence of which is admitted, the Committee have recognised what can be done in the interval and are confident that, if their recommendations are adopted, a considerable distance will have been traversed towards an amendment of the conditions they have described. In the carrying out of their recommendations for the rectification of acknowledged evils, they could not expect, and we believe they do not rely upon, any large measure of legislative assistance. They are rightly convinced that the remedy lies in another direction. Complacent optimism and administrative indifference must be attacked and overcome, and a large wasted sentiment of public interest take the place of timorous counsels and sectional prejudice. They have clearly indicated the improvement that is needed and the best way in which that improvement may be effected.

PROSPEROUS NEW ZEALAND.

WHILE the finances of several of the Australasian Colonies are causing some concern and provoking criticism in certain quarters, the go-ahead Colony of New Zealand continues on its prosperous way. The other day Mr. Seddon, who is now in his twelfth year as Premier and as Treasurer has controlled the purse strings for nine years, presented another prosperity budget. Mr. Seddon, as everybody knows, does not believe in the good points of his administration being hidden from the public gaze. He may claim, not without reason, that it is to the advantage of the country that the people should know precisely what is being done; and so the whole of his budget speech, extending to about twenty columns of a newspaper, was telegraphed at Government expense to every Journal in the Colony. A Viceroy of India who believes in the advertising efficacy of the Press, may thus even learn a little from the Premier of New Zealand. It was, however, a pleasant story that Mr. Seddon had to tell and its dissemination to the fullest extent was worth the cost to the Government and the country. The closing balance of the budget was a surplus of £649,740, after £350,000 had been transferred from consolidated revenue to public works account, the total surplus being thus nearly a million. On public works there had been expended during the year from loan and revenue a sum of £1,620,377. The year's revenue had been over 7½ millions, an increase of £634,746 on the previous year, and the actual surplus over the expenditure was £345,835 to which was added the surplus of £303,500 from the preceding year. From revenue there was an outlay of £350,000 on public works, and says Mr. Seddon, if the colonists were not in such a hurry to get railways, roads and bridges, the construction of works out of revenue might be extended. As it is, New Zealand has had to do its share of borrowing, but a wise departure was made last year in raising a loan in New Zealand and Australia. The activities of the Government are manifold. Besides the usual routine of administration, Ministers have to supervise the business of the State as landlords, buy and sell land, lend money, administer the estates of deceased persons, conduct the business of life and accidental insurance, to which fire insurance is about to be added and manage coal mines. The Government is also about to take charge of midwives and nurses and may shortly establish State flour mills and a tobacco monopoly.

A big scheme which may be developed in the near future is that of utilising the streams of the Colony for the generation of electrical energy for a national power supply. In regard to the system of State life insurance, it is interesting to note that a big buisness was done in this enterprise last year. Since the department was started, it has paid in death claims and matured endowments over two and a half millions, and the total amount now assured is over ten millions to which has to be added a sum of considerably over one million for bonuses credited to policies. The proposal to add a fire insurance department to the life and accident business has naturally not been to the liking of the Insurance Companies. But it is testimony to the probable success of the new enterprise, which is to begin in September, that the passing of the Act induced the Companies to reduce their rates. Under its scheme of Land Nationalization the Government purchased during the past twelve months ten estates comprising 97,139 acres for £468,615. Thirteen estates have thus been bought, the total area being 140,356 acres and the capital value £661,340. As these estates are purchased they are cut up into blocks and offered to tenants. Last year there was received as rent of purchased estates £150,406. The scheme is managed on business lines, and on the 31st March the Land Fund showed a profit of £49,398 which will be used in the purchase of other estates. Since the department for advances to settlers was opened a total of nearly five and a half millions has been so advanced, and the operations of the department have been of great service in developing the country. It is a curious point, however, that the officials of this department are chary of advancing money to crown tenants holding land on perpetual leases. They prefer the security offered by settlers owning or partly owning the freehold. Mr. Seddon, however, says that he hopes to overcome this difficulty and as it appears to be one created purely by State officials themselves, it should require but a stroke of the pen to put an end to it. It would be different if the money-lender were a private individual; he might well be inclined to look askance at the security offered by a tenant who could not become the owner of his holding. But even in India it has not yet appeared that the prophecies of loss of credit associated with recent experiments in land legislation have been fulfilled. In New Zealand Mr. Seddon may be trusted to prevent the officials neutralising legislation intended to help the settler and, in the long run, to increase the prosperity of the country.

CASTOR OIL PLANTS.

THE Castor Oil plant which grows so freely in every part of India, might be much more extensively cultivated than it is. According to some statistics collected by the "Journal of the Society of Arts," it thrives in any soil in warm countries and in any situation, develops well and rapidly in one season after sowing. Though it likes dry or at least drained soils, the seed, to give a rapid and satisfactory return, should be steeped in hot water for twenty-four hours before being sown. The bluish-green foliage being by no means heavy or dense, six feet is a sufficient distance for the rows of plants to be apart and each seed in the row may be four feet away from its neighbour. Once the plants are up, they are treated much as cotton, tobacco, or Indian corn, fairly weeded and the ground hoed. When the seed-time is approaching, it does not do to allow the pods to ripen on the plants, for they have a disconcerting and extravagant habit of bursting and scattering their valuable contents to a distance. When the sun gives them a brown colour, it is time to gather and place them on a clean hard piece of ground, which is all the better for being enclosed in some way. The harvester turns over the pods from time to time to get them evenly ripe, when they empty themselves without any undue energy. The next process, winnowing away the husks, leaves the castor oil seeds ready for bagging. Care must be taken to keep them quite dry. All this work, being light and simple, can be done by children. In Queensland, where cultivation of this plant is vigorously pursued, it is calculated that the return is twenty to thirty bushels to the acre. The too well-known "cold-drawn" oil is gently extracted by one action of a hydraulic press on the seeds, placed in bags between steel plates, the hulls being previously removed. Gradual gentle pressure extracts the oil, and what flows first is the best. Greater pressure is then applied, and the "second sort" is produced. Next the pulp is mixed with hot water, and again pressed when an inferior, but still very useful, oil is the result. The oil-cake finally left over makes excellent manure. The average yield of oil is about forty per cent of the weight of seeds. The ordinary oil fetches from two shillings and ninepence to three shillings a gallon; the medicinal "cold-drawn" is much dearer. There is another and simpler method of extracting the oil, that by stone-mills driven by horse-power. This works very well in country parts, two hundredweights of seed being crushed every half hour by the process.

LORD KITCHENER will probably take the route via Manipur on his autumn tour to Burma.

AN inquiry by medical experts has been ordered regarding the prevalence of enteric fever in Simla.

MR. J. B. FULLER, Chief Commissioner of Assam, will leave Simla for Shillong on Saturday next, his stay thus extending over a week.

BUILDING operations in connection with the Indian Staff College, Quetta, are to be proceeded with, thus showing that the Home authorities are practically in accord with the Government of India regarding the desirability of such a College.

THE Kalka-Simla Railway management are preparing now to meet the rush of down traffic which may be expected in the autumn. From the 10th October to the 30th November a limited express will leave Simla at 11 a.m. and will make the run to Kalka in 6 1-2 hours, including half an hour at Barogh for lunch. This express will be supplementary to two or more ordinary passenger trains daily, leaving between 8 and 10 a.m. and reaching Kalka between 3 and 5 p.m. With regard to the future carriage of mails on the Simla-Kalka Railway, one difficulty has been as regards afternoon mails, as trains can only be run during daylight. We understand a proposal will shortly be placed before the Government for the adoption of motor cars running on the railway tracks for the conveyance of late mails. These cars would travel fifteen miles an hour, and perform the whole journey under five hours.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON has written to Mr. A. S. Draper, the New York State Commissioner for Education, saying that he has not given up the hope of lifting the America Cup.

WILLEM DURAND, arrested at Lydenburg three months ago, charged with high treason, on July 25, pleaded guilty at Pretoria to perjury in the affidavit he made at the time of his arrest. In the affidavit he made serious charges against several of the Boer leaders in the war. He was sentenced to three years' penal servitude. No evidence was given as to the high treason.

AFTER legal contentions extending over four years, the Supreme Court at Washington on July 25, awarded Admiral Dewey's claim for £331,471 prize money in connection with the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila Bay. Half of the money is allotted to the officers and crews of the United States fleet who were engaged, and the remainder to the Naval Pension Fund.

THE Bordeaux waiters are jubilant, for henceforth they will be permitted to wear moustachios. The strike lasted only twenty-four hours the employers having given way all along the line. Not only will the waiters' position be improved and their personal vanity gratified, but they will also be allowed to retain all the tips they receive, instead of handing over a portion for breakages as formerly.

THE other day, writes a correspondent, of a home paper the unusual spectacle of a fashionably-dressed lady assisting to push a heavily-laden van up the incline of Essex-street, Strand, was witnessed by passers-by. The lady had observed that the horses were in difficulties, and, casting aside all conventionality, humanely went to their assistance, and pushed up behind, a small boy joining her in her efforts, while several men stood looking on.

TRAMWAY extension in Lancashire and Yorkshire is proceeding rapidly. It will shortly be possible to ride from Manchester to Liverpool, only a few miles now requiring to be linked up. A greater undertaking, however, is within measurable distance of accomplishment. This is the connecting of Liverpool and Leeds. Recently a gentleman went over the route by car, and found that he had only to walk comparatively short distances where the various systems were not connected.

FOREIGN SPOTS TO TOUCH.

THE SUMMER KINGDOM OF THE MODE.

[BY CHARLES DAWBARN.]

A HYPHEN separates Trouville from Deauville and a few hundred feet of water in a narrow creek. Otherwise there is a gulf fixed between the two—a contrast as great as the Paris Boulevards and the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. In Trouville one meets all the world and his wife, and sometimes she who is not his wife; in Deauville, society moves on a different plane. Its atmosphere and its instincts are residential, and purely so. A first glance shows the difference in the two places. At Trouville a casino in white and gold gleams from the sea front; there are a theatre of varieties and a cafe-concert and gorgeous hotels as sumptuous as the Waldorf-Astoria, and with about the same scale of charges. Across the little river there is a wide stretch of green from the sea to a long line of sedately beautiful villas and chalets. In Trouville the demi-mondaine, the sportsman, and the bookmaker form a considerable portion of its August population; at Deauville the world is the world of the best salons, of politics, and finance, and leisured riches.

If you wish to have a complete view of Parisian life, writes Mr. Chas. Dawbarn in the "Pall Mall Gazette", you get it here in Trouville and its companion picture. On the boarded walk that skirts the sea, the planks laid upon the fine soft sand, passes the daily panorama of the French capital: the people that make up its Tout-Paris and the people that constitute a sort of unofficial annexe. Dukes and duchesses and persons of high degree rub shoulders with the celebrities of the stage, of law and politics and literature, and that defiantly gay section that passes for the "Paris qui s'amuse." One of the firmest habitues of Trouville-Deauville is the artist Helleu, who, in his etched portraits of fair women, has the Gainsborough faculty of choosing the most pleasing characteristics of his sitters, so that the result is always beautiful. As works of art they are wonderful in their delicacy and finish. As I write, M. Helleu has moored in the yacht basin, his yearly custom. He loves to roam the channel in his English-built boat—roomy and comfortable quarters for himself and his household, including a Bretonne cook "who is never ill." Sitting on the quayside we discussed Trouville and its attractions. Said the modern Watteau: "I like Trouville as a picture. There is something Japanese about it if you notice." And he pointed to the lines of the jetty, to the "gamins" swimming amongst the piles in search of "sous," to the curveless sea under the stillness of the breeze, to the flat expanse of yellow sand. I thought it was easy to carry the illusion farther, to imagine those delightful little red-striped tents, that look like sea-flowers starring the level of the beach, the parasols of "Ocean Jade," of "Coral Lips," of "Cherry Blossom," and other beauteous damsels from the land of the chrysanthemum.

Helleu's artistic eye is not quite satisfied with Deauville. Years ago there were untamed-looking hummocks on the sea front, covered with the coarse sea grasses. It was wild and picturesque, this blend of sand dune and jetty (not straightened out as to-day but knotty and irregular) and the broad-stretching sea. Then the artists came in numbers to Deauville; among them Whistler. One of his acquaintances was a French painter, who always referred to Whistler as "le petit Whistler," and hinted in his own circle that the Scotsman's talent was no greater than his stature. Time has brought its revenge in the absolute oblivion of the critic.

Trouville itself has the flatness of a pocket-handkerchief; it is the people who make it interesting. If you follow the promenade by the sea from the west-by-north jetty (whose lighthouse taken in line with the point at Havre gives the direct northward course for Southampton—an eight hours' sail with a fair wind) to the jettee Anglaise at the further end built by an English company, which has been sorry for it ever since, it seems, you will pass a pageant of architecture. Dainty summer residences they are, in which the artist in wood and stone has given free play to his imagination. Some are in pure Norman, some Oriental in their tendencies, others an adaptation from all the styles. Sometimes it may not be very high art, this mixture of ceramics and coloured glass and gabled roofs and fantastic chimneys and odd ascents and descents of the architectural line, but it is rarely that the eye accuses the builder of extravagance of taste. Flowers blush from every window-sill and trailing plants unite tendril with tendril in a fairy chain; great blue vases crowned with brightest blooms stand out of niches and sentinel the outward steps. The red of the roofs and the brown of the walls of the timbered houses contrast with their neighbours in light tiles and brilliant tones so that this kilometre of chaletdom is as varied in hue as fantastic in creation as broken in line as a street of dreamland palaces. One house occupied by the Princesse de Sagan is called La Maison Persane and everything within its walls as well as the structure itself, recalls the kingdom of Artaxerxes. A feature of this seaward line you are sure to remark is the Tower Malakoff built by the Duke of Malakoff (Marshal Pelissier), the hero of Sebastopol and the Algerian campaign.

On the "terrasse" at Deauville, fronted by the greens, which the Municipality has sworn to preserve for ever for the pleasure of the villas' occupants—ground which is being slowly turned into gardens with an environing road for the morning promenade—there are many houses that have a certain interest, historical and personal to the passer-by. For instance, look for a while on this curious building; "Aussi toque que son esprit," said an inhabitant to me when I asked the owner's name. It was Henri Rochefort, who passes his yearly villeggiatura at Trouville. The house is the pavilion representing Finland which the pamphleteer and feller of kings has had transported thither from the Great Exhibition. Curiously enough this unmeasured Republican saved from death or severe accident the Duc du Morny who more than any one else kept together the Third Empire. He was driving in the Trouville Rue de Paris—a brilliant little street as animated in the season as the Rue de la Paix. The carriage in turning the corner upset, and the duke was precipitated into the arms of Henri Rochefort. This same Duc de Morny, father of the present holder of the title, was together with his body physician Dr. Oliffe, an Englishman, the founder of Deauville. For years his statue, representing him in his uniform as President of the Corps Legislatif stood in the centre of the town. It has been removed. When I inquired its present situation, someone pointed to a dismal-looking shed belonging to the corporation. But "si monumentum quæris circumspice" applies equally to him as to Wren.

A handsome Villa belongs to M. Cheri, the French Tattersall who has a sales-ground near the racecourse. Last year his stay was saddened by the death of his daughter, aged twenty, a beautiful girl drowned while bathing at a spot opposite her parent's residence. The Villa Romaine, built in the Florentine manner, is one of the most striking of the handsome houses along the front. It was constructed by the Prince Demidoff, the husband of the Princess Mathilde, niece of Napoleon I. It cost two hundred thousand pounds sterling. Its present occupant is the Marquis de Champreux. The house is surrounded by a beautiful garden. Deauville is celebrated for its geraniums, and these grounds are mass of bloom, white and scarlet and rose colour of an exceptional hue. The hedges of geraniums are of an extraordinary brilliance. Some of the plants are fifteen years old. The most famous gardens in Deauville belong, however, to the Baron D'Erlanger; they are situated at the back of the terrasse, and surrounded by a wall of ivy, which grows with much verdancy and vigour in this climate. The Deauville Club, an offshoot of the Jockey Club in Paris, represents the social life of the place, and is becomingly housed in the centre of the terrasse. Other residents in the season who have their own villas are Jean de Reske and Mme. Blac, the wife of the well-known Parisian sportsman. A remainder of the partly British origin of this now famous resort is seen in several houses built in the English baronial style. One of the purest, as well as one of the most pleasing, was erected by Dr. Oliffe himself. The depute, M. Fould, lives in a chalet that is a most classic example of Norman down to its quaint gateway.

(Concluded on page 6.)

ANOTHER SORTIE.

PORT ARTHUR SHIPS AGAIN OUT.

RUSSIAN LOSSES.

THE DISMANTLED VESSELS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 16.

It is officially stated at St. Petersburg that the losses in the garrison at Port Arthur between the 8th and 10th instant, were 255 killed, 1,588 wounded and 84 missing.

Reuter (Chifu) says that the Russian warships made a sortie from Port Arthur this morning and returned without encountering the Japanese.

Reuter (Kiaochau) states that the Russian warships there have been dismantled.

The British Ambassador at St. Petersburg to-day handed a protest to Russia regarding the treatment of neutral ships.

Reuter (Tsingtau) says that a Japanese destroyer to-day entered the harbour when Admiral Ikadzuki at once called on the Governor, who assured him that the Russian ships were dismantled. Admiral Ikadzuki then departed and was saluted by the German warships.

The Germans informed the Japanese that they will fire on any ship entering the harbour at night without lights.

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

Admiral Kamimura's casualties in the last fight with the Vladivostock fleet were 110.

The "Daily Telegraph" in a telegram from St. Petersburg says that the British protest reviews firstly Russia's claim to treat as contraband articles recognised by international law as legitimate cargo.

Secondly, Russia's refusal to limit the zone wherein alleged contraband may be pursued involving the right to hamper even coasting trade. Thirdly, the sinking of vessels, and lastly Britain demands compensation for heavy losses inflicted on British shipping including the confiscation of cargoes and sinking of steamers.

The language used in the protest, though courteous, is emphatic.

America has simultaneously presented an energetic protest similar to the first section of the British protest, and points out that Russia implicitly claims the right to forbid all trade with the enemy's country without effectually blockading the coasts.

LATER.

Reuter (Tokio) states that the Mikado's offer to allow non-combatants to leave Port Arthur, coupled with the demand for the surrender of the garrison, was delivered to the Commandant yesterday and the reply is expected to-day.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 17.

A "Pioneer's" special cablegram, dated London, the 16th instant, says :—The "Times" Tokio correspondent states that Japan regards the Chinese as incompetent to preserve neutrality; therefore, Japan will enforce belligerent rights at Chifu when necessary.

The "Times" suggests that the Russian wireless telegraphic station at Chifu is a flagrant violation of Chinese neutrality.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that an Imperial Ukase directs the issue, in view of the impending extraordinary war expenditure, of one hundred and fifty million roubles of four year bonds bearing interest at 3 $\frac{6}{10}$ per cent.

THE ATTACK ON THE TSAR.

WHO WROTE THE "QUARTERLY'S" ARTICLE?

In the latest number of the "Quarterly Review" there is an article so sensational in character that one wonders how it came to find a place in this essentially steady-going, dignified periodical. For it is a personal attack on the ruler of an Empire with which we are not only at peace, but on friendly terms—an attack as ruthless as it is cruel, as unscrupulous as it is unjust. Whoever wrote that article, says a writer in "The world," hates the Tsar not only as Sovereign but as a man—hates him with a blind unreasoning intensity more in keeping with mediæval days than with this Laodicean century of ours. Evidently he has or thinks he has some sore personal grievance against the Emperor is smarting under a keen sense of some real or fancied wrong; and he gives free vent to his wrathful indignation, his craving for revenge. Not only does he strike, but he makes one feel as he strikes that instead of striking he would gladly tear his foe limb from limb if he could. His description of Tsar Nicholas is the very quintessence of venom; he depicts him this ruler of a great empire as being as abject in his meanness, his petty vanity, his cowardice as he is boundless in his cruelty, his injustice. Not content with holding him up to public hatred, he holds him up to public ridicule and scorn points the finger at him as it were and calls on the whole world to step up and see what a contemptible little monster this is whom Russia is called upon to obey.

Tsar Nicholas is "an undersized pithless lad," this review writer tells us. He has a shambling gait a furtive glance and spasmodic movements. He spoke one day before a great assembly with childish constraint . . . with downcast eyes and in a shrill, falsetto tone, and he stamped his little foot. He is unsteady, half-hearted, self-complacent, and fickle. He changes his favourites with his fitful mood, and each favourite is in turn worse than the one before. He is always a tool in the hands of some worthless charlatan or other, who plays on his overweening opinion of himself. It is more than hinted indeed that thanks to the flattery lavished on him, his head has been so completely turned that he is practically insane and looks on himself as a god. Then he is as cruel as he is fickle; he conferred a high order on Prince Obolensky we are told in all seriousness for no other reason than that the Prince had caused peasants to be flogged to death. The Tsar has meddle continuously and directly in every affair of state domestic and foreign; thwarting the course of justice undermining legality, impoverishing his subjects, boasting his fervent love of peace, yet plunging his tax-burdened people into the horrors of a sanguinary and needless war.

These are terrible charges for a subject to bring against his Sovereign, nay, for one man to bring against another. Fortunately, if only for humanity's sake, they are for the most part as unfounded as they are terrible. That Tsar Nicholas is weak and fickle strongly tinged with mysticism, too, is undoubtedly true; and these are dangerous failings in a monarch; but to depict him, timid and mistrustful of himself as he is, as assuming even occasionally the airs of an Ubermensch, and treating the greatest nobles in the land as the veriest serfs, smacks of the absurd; just as it smacks of the absurd to speak of him as thwarting the course of justice, rejoicing when peasants are flogged and plunging his country into war—he who would gladly have given his right hand to prevent the war from coming. The picture given of him here is a gross caricature, one drawn with quite appalling malignity, one drawn, too, evidently for a purpose, a fact that gives to it importance as well as interest. For the question at once suggests itself, what is the purpose which this article is expected to serve? What was the object its writer had in view? And above all, why did he choose to have it published in England.

IS THE WRITER A RUSSIAN?

In a note attached to the article we are told that it is "from the pen of a Russian official of high rank.' What one would like to know, however, is whether the Russian official of high rank is, or is not, a Russian by nationality? There are many Germans Poles, and Armenians in the Russian State service, it must be remembered and they all of course rank as Russian officials. If the writer in question were not only a Russian official, but also a Russian by nationality, then it would be difficult to overestimate the importance of his article. If the feeling of intense personal hatred of the Tsar which he manifests is a feeling which prevails among even a small section of the higher bureaucracy, then the beginning of the end is certainly at hand, so far as the present regime in Russia is concerned. But is he a Russian? If he were a Russian, would it be possible for him to write in quite the strain he does? There are Russians, of course, who hate the Tsar, but these same Russians love their own land, their Holy Russia. But in this paper there are no signs of love of Russia, no signs of special sympathy with Russians, no signs of anxiety as to what the future may have in store for them. Cultured Russians are sometimes more "detached," it is true, than the men of other nations; still, even the most cultured among them would hardly be quite so "detached" as this official, who, if one may judge by his article is much too busy cursing the Tsar to have any time left in which to bless Russia, or in which to concern himself about her or her affairs—even to trouble himself as to what will be the result of the war in which she is now engaged. This fact in itself surely justifies strong supicion that he is not a Russian but one of the many aliens within Russia's gate—a Baltic Province German, or, more probably, a Pole or an Armenian. And if this be the case, it explains not only why the article was written, but why it was published in England.

THE OBJECT OF THE ARTICLE.

No one who reads this article can shut his eyes to the fact that its very "raison d'etre" is to excite animosity against the Tsar, to stir up popular feeling against him, and make him an object of hatred and scorn. Now, it is extremely difficult to believe that, given the present relations between England and Russia, any Russian would deliberately set to work to excite popular animosity in England against the ruler of his own country; for popular animosity against a foreign ruler entails with it almost invariably animosity against the nation over which he rules, and no one wishes to excite against his own nation the animosity of another nation. Besides, in this case, the only comprehensible reason for exciting animosity at all would be the chance of its leading to war; and that any sane Russian should wish England to declare war against his country at the present moment is practically out of the question. On the other hand, that a Baltic Province German, a Pole, or an Armenian, especially an Armenian, should have this wish is by no means out of the question. An Anglo-Russian war, no matter what its result, would mean the weakening of Russia, and would thus give the Kaiser his chance of annexing the Baltic Provinces, which ask for nothing better. It would mean an insurrection in Poland; and the Poles, who are the veriest Bourbons so far as learning by experience goes, dearly love insurrections. It would mean, too, for the Armenians the possibility, at any rate, of throwing off the yoke of Russia, and with it perhaps, that of Turkey. Now the Armenians are an extremely clever race—no Jew could ever yet hold his own with an Armenian when it came to a battle of wits. And there has been great anxiety among them for some time past because English sympathy with them, instead of waxing, is waning. The Anglo-French entente was for them a cruel blow, because of their fear lest it should lead to an entente between England and Russia, which, they hold, would spell ruin for them, and must, therefore, at any cost be prevented. Armenians might certainly derive profit from an Anglo-Russian war, and so might Poles and Germans. It is to their advantage, therefore, to stir up ill-feeling in England against the Tsar—resentment in Russia, against England, Russians, it must not be forgotten, have the right to resent as an insult to their Sovereign this attack on him in the "Quarterly Review."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE FOREIGN LINERS TO JAPAN.

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

The Hamburg-American and the Nord-Deutscher Lloyd lines are doubling their service to Japan mainly to provide freight refused by the British Companies.

KING EDWARD AND FRANCIS JOSEPH.

Meet with Great Cordiality.

The Emperor Francis Joseph has visited and dined with King Edward at Marienbad. The most cordial toasts were exchanged.

THE HERERO'S' REVOLT.

Severe Fighting in Damaraland.

REPULSE OF THE REBELS.

LONDON, AUGUST 17.

Latest advices from the Cape state that four German columns directed by General Trotha were attacked on the 11th inst. by the Hereros who were concealed in a dense bush in Damaraland and that most desperate fighting ensued which continued throughout the 11th instant till late at night. The Hereros were eventually repulsed.

The Germans had 22 killed, including 5 officers and 57 wounded.

THE SUPREME LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 17.

Rai Sri Ram Bahadur has been re-elected for the fourth time as member of the Viceroy's Council for the United Provinces.

DEATH OF MR. C. R. WILSON.

The death is reported in England of Mr. C. R. Wilson, a well-known member of the Bengal Education Service, whose name has been prominently before the public in connection with the historical part of the Victoria Memorial project.

PLAGUE IN INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

SIMLA, AUGUST 17.

A further increase took place in the plague mortality last week, total number of deaths in India rising to 5,849.

The principal increases are in Bombay Presidency and Mysore State which report respectively 3,308 and 817 deaths. Other localities had the following deaths:—Bombay City 57, Karachi 2, Calcutta 3, Bengal 366, the United Provinces 368, the Punjab 31, the Central Provinces 58. Coorg 3, Hyderabad State 266, Central India 95 and Rajputna 65.

OFFICERS DROWNED.

The deaths by drowning are reported of 2nd Lieutenant Moberly 5th Light Infantry at Dinapore on the 14th instant and of 2nd Lieutenant R. Lascelles 1st Durham Light Infantry at Cannanore on the 16th instant. The former had gone out boating at Dinapore on 14th inst and was drowned in the river which was in heavy flood at the time.

NATIVE INFANTRY RELIEFS,

The following changes in native infantry reliefs for 1904-05 have been sanctioned:—

66th Punjabis to stand fast at Peshawar instead of going to Samana,

67th Punjabis are to go from Sangor to Samana, 110th Mahrattas and 114th Mahrattas returning to India from Hong-Kong. They will be relieved by 119th infantry and 129th Baluchis. A decision about the relief of the other battalion in Hong-Kong and 2 battalions in Northern China has been postponed for a couple of months.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

SIMLA, AUGUST 17.

The following officers of Royal Marines have been appointed to the unattached list for the Indian Army :—Lieutenants T. Locke, G. H. Morgan, J. H. G. Wilson, H. L. Salkeld, P. D. Green Armytage and W. B. C. Higgs.

Colonel Ramsay 24th Punjabis will officiate as an A. A. G. on the district Staff, Punjab Command vice Stanton on leave,

Extra musketry classes at Rawalpindi and Pachmarhi have been sanctioned as a permanent arrangement.

It has been decided that officers commanding units or detachments at stations may sign and issue credit notes for the despatch of Government stores irrespective of the presence at the station of the Supply and Transport officer or subordinate.

Major Malcolm, 4th Gurkha Rifles, retires from service.

Col Smart R E has been permitted to reside out of India.

Lieut Col Day R E proceeds home next month on reversion to the Imperial establishment.

Lieutenant Lord Montgomerie, 2nd Life Guards, embarks for India on the 3rd September to take up his appointment as Aidede-Camp to General Sir A. Hunter K. C. B., D. S. O., Commadding the Forces, Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. O'Neill, Royal Field Artillery, assumed Command of the Sind District on the 15th instant on the departure of Brigadier General J H S Craigie on leave.

Lieutenant-Colonel F J Tobin D S O Royal Irish Rifles, Commandant, Colaba Depot, has been posted to the 1st Battalion of his Regiment on promotion, and proceeds Home at once.

Lieutenant N M R Radcliffe-Smith has been transferred from the 113th Infantry to the 44th Merwara Infantry.

It has been decided that eligibility for the reward for passing in Punjabi by the Higher Standard shall be restricted to the condition of ten years' residence in the Punjab only, without reference to service in other parts of India.

FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT IN POONA.

POONA, AUGUST 17.

The semi-finals in the Richardson Football Challenge Cup Tournament were played to-day at Wanowrie on the ground of the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders between the right half Battalion of the Highlanders and the right half Battalion of the East Lancashires. The left half Battalion of the East Lancashires met the right half Batatlion of the Connaught Rangers, the former was scratched leaving the right half Battalion of the Lancashires to draw a bye. The Highlanders beat the Gunners the previous day. When the above two teams met to-day, there was a great excitement between the two regiments. Though the game was not a very rapid or brilliant one, it was a very even one, and some very good individual play was witnessed. Plenty of dash was shown, eventually the Lancashire being beaten by two goals to one. The finals will be played shortly.

A BREACH ON THE I. M. RAILWAY.

A break has occurred on the Gwalior section of the Indian Midland Railway. The break occurred at mileage No. 4,344 of that section two days ago owing to heavy rain and through communication is rapidly being restored.

A EUROPEAN CHARGED WITH CHEATING.

BANGALORE, AUGUST 17.

The station police have arrested a young European named M. A. Tobin upon a bailable warrant on the complaint of a boarding-house keeper of cheating. Tobin, who is a stranger to Bangalore, was arrested while playing a game of billiards at the Bowring Institute. He was placed before the District Magistrate to-day when Mrs. Davis, the boarding-house keeper, deposed that Tobin had represented himself to her to be a Government servant and had borrowed Rs. 150 for billiards only. He also said he was a Reservist and had been expecting some arrears of pay from the Pay Examiners' office at Poona, His Worship gave Tobin two days to pay the claim and remanded him to the district lock-up as no bail was forthcoming.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF TRUST.

Mr. Bernard Hawkins, who was committed for trial on May 11th last to the current Sessions of Madras High Court on a charge of Breach of Trust in respect of Rs. 10,000 given him by Mr. Lindley to purchase Government Paper, will be taken to Madras to-morrow, the trial being fixed for Monday the 22nd.

THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

LAMAS AND THE INDEMNITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 17.

The "Englishman's" correspondent, writing from Lhassa on the 11th instant, states :—

The situation here is somewhat easier as supplies are coming in more freely.

There are some indications that the Tibetans are inclined to consider our terms favourably. They are in possession of a draft of the Treaty and have considered its articles. A formal reply is shortly expected. It is reported that the main objection is as to the amount of the indemnity.

Meanwhile Colonel Younghusband has succeeded in renting a large house with a garden in the vicinity of which the force is moving to-morrow.

The Dalai Lama is reported to be watching events from a monastery eight marches away, but is prepared to flee further in case we advance.

The force continues to suffer the greatest discomfort, owing to steady rain turning the camps into swamps. What is worse there are signs of the coming winter already apparent. The evenings now are quite cold and last night heavy snow fell on the surrounding hills.

SIMLA, AUGUST 1.

Major Lye, 23rd Pioneers and Lieut. Mitchell, 32nd Pioneers, and Bowden-Smith, Royal Fusiliers who were wounded in Tibet are all doing well.

The latest reports show that there has been no marked improvement in the position at Lhassa as regards the voluntary furnishing of supplies, though small quantities are sent in. It is becoming clear, says the "Pioneer," that requisitioning will have to be resorted to, as it is impossible to keep General Macdonald's force fully supplied from Gyantse. The health of the troops and followers continues good.

"WE RUSSIANS ARE LATE!"

PRINCE OUKHTOMSKY ON THE TIBET CAMPAIGN.

"We Russians are late!" is the dramatic confession with which Prince Esper Oukhtomsky opens a striking article on "The English in Tibet" in the "North American Review" for this month. The English (he writes) are ready to stretch forth the hand of power to the realm of the Dalai-Lama. At the present moment, there can be no doubt that the Calcutta authorities will soon have entered into close relations with the majority of Trans-Himalayan rulers, will open for themselves a free trade route to Lhasa, and beyond to interior China, and will forthwith change the entire character of Central-Asian politics. As a rule, Russians are completely ignorant of this region; and the Russian press gives voice to the most astonishing opinions regarding Tibet in general, the Dalai-Lama and such subject; and, in consequence, somewhat confused and cloudy views have been entertained in Russia regarding the true position of things in the centres of the Lamaist East, not the least singular of these being the baseless illusion that the Russians are there, playing the role of pioneers of civilisation, and that new, easily gained and brilliant results await them there.

Unfortunately, this is far from being the case, and everyone who is familiar with the historic process by which Western travellers have become acquainted with Tibet, must confess that the knowledge possessed by Russians and the vagueness of their aims seem rather pitiful by comparison. Among the subjects of the Russian Empire there have been included for more than two centuries several hundred thousand Lamaists, spiritually united to the millions of their co-religionists within the bounds of the Chinese Empire, and yet Russians have long entirely ignored the results obtained by European explorations of Tibet.

The British Government is not advancing into Tibet alone. The British missionaries are acting in perfect accord with it. While Russia does not accomplish what might be wished, even in the outlying parts where Russian blood is mixed with the native races, the West has sent its pioneers of Christian culture into the heart of Asia. The Moravian Brothers who formerly lived in Tsaritzin seeking to convert the Kalmucks, and whom the Russians expelled, have found a warm welcome in India, settling in the Himalayas; they have not only penetrated Lamaism, but have perfectly mastered the Tibetan language. The Calcutta Government has taken advantage of this to publish an excellent dictionary and grammar, compiled by Jaeschke, one of the missionaries.

It is important to notice that England has always come to the help of the missionaries in Tibet. When they have been oppressed, word has found its way to Calcutta through Nepalese. In Teshu-Lumpo and Lhasa the people are greatly afraid of the natives of Nepal, and are willing to pay dearly to avoid a contest of arms with the terrible Goorkhas. The English have long understood this peculiarity, and artfully take advantage of it.

They have sent Hindoos to interior Asia to explore, paying them well for their information. Russia has far larger numbers of people adapted for relations with Tibet, and even now many Buriats live there without breaking their relations with their native land (in Russian Siberia). But Russia has been indifferent to all this. For two centuries our native races have had an opportunity of proving themselves excellent and faithful subjects. Among them are found many, to a large extent Russianized, who are fully qualified and well suited to represent us. Is it not time for Russia at last to take advantage of this circumstance? Is it possible that the first educated Russian traveller will reach Lhasa through Darjeeling, under the protection and by the permission of the English Government?

What is the chief danger of the movement of the English armies to "the land of the Lamas"? The Tibetan monasteries are exceedingly rich, and form real treasure-houses of ancient culture; they contain religious objects of the highest artistic value, and the rarest literary memorials. If the Sepoys reach Teshu-Lumpo and Lhasa, with their fanatical passion for loot, which was so signally exhibited in the recent Boxer campaign, it is beyond all doubt that the most precious treasure on the altars and in the libraries of the Lamas will be in danger. It is impossible even to tell approximately how great an injury may thus be caused to Orientalism how the solution of many scientific problems may be put off, problems which are closely bound up with the gradual revelation of the secrets of Tibet. The vandalism which was a disgrace to our age, when Pekin was recently ransacked and looted, will pale before what the English will probably do by the hands of their dusky mercenaries. The temptation will be too great. Only zealous students of this particular department of knowledge could save everything which is rare and worthy of special attention.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

R. G. A. vs. CHESHIRE "B."

In the Harwood League Competition a match was played yesterday afternoon on the Ceoperage ground when the Royal Garrison Artillery team met "B" team of the Cheshire Regiment. The attendance of the spectators round the enclosure was large and consisted mostly of the military. On the whole the game proved an interesting one, both sides playing their level best. From the kick off, the game was even, both goals being attacked in turn. A few minutes before half time the Gunners attacking, the Cheshire custodian failed to gather the ball and the Artillery forwards rushed it through. After the resumption both teams displayed greater activity. A number of corners were forced, but all went unimproved. When time came no further change had been made in the score, and the Gunners ran out winners. Score :—

R. G. A.	1 goal.
Cheshire "B"	nil.

BOMBAY STANDING COMMITTEE.

THE weekly meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Corporation was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon Mr. Vithaldas D. Thackersey, presiding. There were also present: Mr. Sassoon J. David, Mr. Jafferbhoy Rahimtoola, Mr. James Macdonald, Lieutenant Colonel H. P. Dimmock, Mr. M. Kennedy, Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, Dr. K. E. Dadachanji, Dr. Dinshaw E. Master, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Dr. N. N. Katrak, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Mr. W. L. Harvey, Commissioner, and Mr. M. N. Wadia, Secretary.

LOVE GROVE PUMPING STATION.

The Commissioner reported for the information of the Committee that he had sanctioned the purchase of a second hand boiler to serve as an air-receiver for the Love Grove Air Compressor Station from Messrs. Dadabhoy Hormusji and Company at a cost of Rs. 1,200, delivered in railway trucks at Surat. The Assistant Executive Engineer, Mechanical Branch, had inspected the boiler and reported that it was in very fair order and was suitable for the purpose.

The report was recorded.

FILLING IN OF A WELL.

The Committee considered a memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding, for sanction to the proposal therein made, copy of a letter to his address from the Divisional Health Officer, No. 1 Division, as follows :—"I have to inform you that a sample of water from the well at premises No. 233, Kalbadevi Road, and No. 19, Oval Wadi, was analysed by the Municipal Analyst and reported by him to be unfit for potable purposes. Another sample of the water was submitted to bacteriological examination and found to contain bacillus coli. The well is within 15 feet of a privy, and as the water is dangerously polluted, the joint owners of the well were called upon in May last to fill it up, but have not done so yet. I therefore request the favour of your obtaining the sanction of the Standing Committee to a notice in writing, under Section 381 of the Municipal Act, being served upon Messrs. Nagindass Dhulabdass and Govindram Dwarkadass, joint owners of the well at No. 233, Kalbadevi Road, and No. 19, Oval Wadi, calling upon them to fill up the well."

Dr. Dinshaw E. Master was opposed to wells in the city being filled up indescriminately, one after the other. These wells had served a very good purpose for a number of years before the introduction of Vehar or Tulsi water into the city and if the water in them had become polluted, it was due to the percolation of their faulty drains and not to the close proximity of privies. He moved that the well en question be cleaned and covered.

Sir Bhalchundra Krishna moved an amendment to the effect that sanction be given to the filling in of the well.

The amendment was carried by a majority.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTS.

The Committee accorded their sanction to the Commissioner subscribing to the "Local Government Reports with Statutes and Orders" published by Messrs, Knight and Company of London.

CHOLERA IN BOMBAY.

Consideration was given to a memorandum from the Commissioner, forwarding a summary of births and deaths in different localities of the city for the week ending the 16th instant.

Dr. Viegas referring to the cholera cases imported from Pandharpur observed that the fair at Pandharpur was attended by no fewer than 1,50,000 people for whom according to his information no sanitary arrangements had been provided. The fair lasted from fifteen to twenty days and as there was an absence of all sanitary arrangements, it was no wonder that cholera should have broken out in the locality. Several of the people suffering from cholera had died on their way to Bombay and there had been thus the means of spreading the disease in the city. He knew they had no control over it, yet he might all the same suggest that the Commissioner should put himself in communication with the authorities in the District as to whether such Fairs ought to be allowed for such a long period without the necessary sanitary and conservancy arrangements being provided for. He did not wish to move any amendment and but threw it out only as a suggestion.

The memorandum was recorded.

The Committee then adjourned to Friday the 26th instant.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

THE Hon. Mr. Justice Russell presided at a sitting of the Court yesterday.

RE TALAKSEY THACKERSEY AND ANOTHER.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for an opposing creditor, asked for a rule nisi calling upon the insolvents to show cause why they should not proceed with their insolvency. His lordship granted a rule as applied for.

RE S. J. TELLERY.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, moved absolute the rule nisi for the final discharge of the insolvent. The application was granted.

RE DEVRAJ VIRA SHA.

Mr. Bahadurjee, for an opposing creditor, Napu Nansey, applied for an order for the examination of the witnesses and the insolvents. The hearing was fixed for the next court day.

RE ABDULABHAI JAFEERJEE.

Mr. Kothare, for the insolvent, applied for an interim order. The Official Assignee stated that the insolvent had not lodged his books of accounts. His lordship refused the application.

RE SURCHAND LALLJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. Bhandarkar, for the insolvents, asked for leave to amend the schedule. The Official Assignee stated that the insolvents filed their schedule in 1896 and ran away from Bombay; and that the estate had been wound up by the Official Assignee. His lordship refused the application as time barred.

RE MATHURADAS RAOJEE AND OTHERS.

Mr. K. B. Dastur, for the insolvent, applied for an extension of the interim order. His lordship granted an extension for five weeks.

RE VASANJEE NIRPAL AND OTHERS.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia applied for an interim order, which Mr. Mankar opposed on behalf of a creditor. After hearing counsel, his lordship refused the application, remarking that he had taken steps with regard to the opposing creditor filing his affidavit late.

RE MATHURADAS MANAKLAL.

Mr. Mankar, for the insolvent, applied for and obtained an extension of the interim order.

RE HOOSEIN AHMED KUTCHEE AND ANOTHER.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvents were granted an extension of their interim order for five weeks.

RE GOODMALJEE MOJIRAM.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, for a creditor, opposed an application for an interim order which the insolvent made in person. After hearing the insolvent, his lordship granted an order for three weeks.

RAJEE HAJEE ISMAIL CASSUM.

On the application of Mr. Mankar, the insolvent was granted leave to amend his schedule.

RE DHARAMDAS NANJER.

On the application of Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, the insolvent was granted an extension of his interim order for three weeks.

RE HARIDAS JAIRAM.

On the application of Mr. Ardasir Kapadia, the matter of the insolvency was adjourned for one month with protection.

RE MAHOMED MEHDI BEBANI.

Mr. Ardasir Kapadia applied that the matter be adjourned for two months. His lordship granted the application.

RE KHOJA GULAM ALI MAHOMED SAJAN.

On the application of Mr. Macleod, the Official Assignee, the insolvent was granted one month's interim order.

DISCHARGES.

The following insolvents were granted their discharges :—Purshotam Govind Jukar; Ardasir Jamasjee Gorwalla; Rustomji Furdoonji Mirabatiwalla and another; and Sayid Hussain Sayid Ahmed.

The latest convert to motor-boat racing, the newest and most up to date form of sport, is Sir Thomas Dewar. The member for St. George's East has just given an order for the construction of a powerful motor-boat which is expected to outstrip anything of the kind now existing. The new vessel will be one mass of speed-producing machinery. She will be fitted with engines of not less than 150-horse power, and so completely will everything be sacrificed to speed that, although the boat will be something like 40 ft. in length, it will be impossible for more than two men to find room in her. She will not be ready for some months.

ART, MUSIC, AND THE DRAMA.

The End of the Season.

COVENT GARDEN TRIUMPHS.

THE COMING CHORAL FESTIVALS.

LONDON, JULY 29.

WHAT is called—delightfully—the London "Art Season" of 1904 is wearing to its end. The heat of the sun has closed the door of "Christie's," rather earlier than usual, but the Academy Exhibition still lingers, widening its net by an evening exhibition at a reduced rate. No longer at the Guildhall can one enjoy that curiously heterogeneous, but none the less excellent, collection of pictures, linked by a very elastic thread of so called Irish relationship, which included the late Phil May (born in Leeds the son of a Staffordshire engineer), Mr. E. J. Sullivan (born in Hastings), and Mr. J. J. Shannon (a native of New York) as sons of the Emerald Isle. At the old Water Colour Society there is the exhibition of Professor Costa's work—cool, grey, and dignified—and at Mr. Dunthorne's Gallery in Vigo-street there are still the Whistler lithographs. Other minor exhibitions remain and a few of them, like Mr. Raven Hill's collection of a Punch drawings at the Leicester Gallery, should not be missed; but only the enthusiast or the crank cares for more or less stuffy picture galleries when the wind is in the west and the sky is blue. Then is the hour, if the pursuit of art must still be close and eager, for another kind of study.

A very fine performance of Verdi's "Aida" was given with an exceedingly strong cast at Covent Garden on Friday night. Everybody seems to be agreed as to the merits of that extraordinary work, whether he be Wagnerite or not; and last night's interpretation set it in quite its best light. Caruso as Radames was marvellously good; it is just the sort of part which suits him to admiration; requiring great strength and purity of voice, it also has a barbaric flavour about it of which Caruso takes the fullest advantage and with brilliant success. Although we have often had occasion this season to praise the marvellous singing quality of his voice—we use the phrase "singing quality" because it is not altogether identical with the intellectual side of singing—that quality to our mind has never made itself so conspicuous, so magnificently apparent as in this performance of "Aida." It was indeed a notable experience to hear so true, so pure, and so powerful a voice in a part which was evidently extremely sympathetic to him both as actor and singer. Caruso, however, one may look upon the past, brings back the great days of the bel canto when singing was an art which was pursued for its own sake, and was not involved in psychological discussion, when sheer beauty of voice was accepted where now we applaud and make very much of artists who cannot sing, but who are said to have an intellectual attitude towards music. We ourselves would certainly not be inclined to to urge that brains have nothing to do with the art of great singing, but surely it is possible to maintain that brains without voice do not carry one nearly so far upon the operatic stage as does a voice which, though it be prompted by great cleverness, is not exactly to be described as intellectual. In any case, however, Caruso is a marvellous vocalist, and one listens to him with a sense of ungrudging admiration, even though his achievement, taking the matter from an all-round point of view, does not touch quite that of Jean de Reszke when he sang at his best. Miss Destinn took the part of Aida. As every one knows by this time, Miss Destinn has practically accomplished this year that which was contained in Cæsar's famous letter: "Veni, vidi, vici;" she has simply come, and seen, and conquered. Her reading of the part was in every respect splendidly tragic and yet heroically restrained; she sang, too, with a vivid vocal beauty, and with a warmth of vocal colouring that filled the part with a true element of romance. Signor Scotti as Amonasro, M. Journet as Ramfis, and Mme. Kirkby Lunn as Amneris, were all excellent in their own way, and M. Cotreuil was dignified in the part of the King. Signor Mancinelli conducted with something more than his usual energy, and once more proved his singular intelligence and feeling for all such music as appeals to him.

With Monday night's performance of "La Traviata," the Covent Garden Opera season came to an end. We do not speak precisely by the book, but we should be very much surprised indeed to find that in point of brilliance, of social patronage, and of artistic interpretations, this season has not surpassed the majority of those which have preceded it. In our experience, at all events, Covent Garden has given us no such splendid season before. There has been so great an ambition shown on the part of all these concerned with the direction of the opera, the new voices have been so admirably chosen, and, above all, the various divisions of the season have been made with so intelligent an insight that, on the whole, the combination of qualities which go towards complete success have been of the rarest order. To come down more or less to detail, the German performances stand much in the minority as regards the French and the Italian performances; but when one remembers that Wagner is responsible for every German performance, the case, so far as his personality goes, is for German opera absolutely triumphant. Those Wagnerian performances consist of five interpretations of "Lohengrin," five of "Die Meistersinger," five of "Tannhauser," and five of "Tristan." Once more, then, it will be seen that although a large slice of the season was not devoted in any way to German opera, Wagner still by his musical personality and genius overtops individually every other musician.

Verdi is beaten by Wagner just by four productions; there have been three performances of Aida, four of Ballo in Maschera, six of Rigoletto, and three of Traviata. Puccini's La Boheme has been given six times, and it had been arranged for his La Tosca also to be produced, a scheme which was, unfortunately, rendered impossible by the illness of Miss Ternina, Mozart, alas, has been treated with the usual indifference which seems to follow his exquisite work in England. We have had only three performances of Don Giovanni and three of Nozze di Figaro; Faust has been given six times, Romeo et Juliette but twice—a fact which seems to show that Gounod's popularity is waning in this country—although there have been two performances also of Philemon. Carmen, always a favourite, has been performed six times, and the same number has been assigned to Leoncavallo's I Pagliacci. Helene has been performed twice, Navarraise three times, and Salome twice. Thus there have been twenty German performances, twenty-four French performances, and thirty-seven Italian; on eight occasions also there have been double bills.

As to the artists who have been engaged for the season one naturally begins with the name of Mme. Melba who throughout the season has been in very great form both as singer and actress; while in Monday night's performance she was in her most brilliant mood. Miss Ternina began with every promise of a wonderful success and we looked forward very keenly to her interpretations in "Fidelio" and in "La Tosca" but on her health broke down before the season was half over she was compelled to forego all her subsequent engagements. Franklein Destinn has been quite one of the most attractive and charming of the new comers. In her various impersonations such as in Santuzza Nedda Aida and others she has shown very great talent indeed, and has been the object of universal praise. Mme. Suzanne Adams has kept up fully the reputation which she has made for herself as the possessor of a beautifully true and clear soprano voice and of a dignified manner of acting. Then we have had Mme. Calve who has kept up the great reputation which she has already built up for herself, although we are bound to say that the very fact that she chooses to do so little that is new somewhat impairs the freshness of her comings and goings; then there is the singular success of Miss Parkina to chronicle who has one of the purest of soprano voices and in many lighter parts was a brilliant success. Miss Kurz again has been one of the great successes of the past weeks by reason of her freshness and vocal refinement; she is,

100, an actress of no mean order. Of the contralti one may mention Mme. Kirkby Lunn who to our mind shines more upon the operatic stage even than in the concert room.

Among the tenors Signor Caruso has achieved an enormous triumph. We have already suggested that the splendour of his vocalisation and the glory of his tone are distinguished rather by the qualities of nature and of an excessive emotion than by those of a deeply intellectual feeling; but his voice carries everything before it and in certain parts he is altogether irresistible. If one may make a comparison between him and Jean de Reszke, one would say that the Italian was infinitely the bigger singer, but that Jean de Reszke had the finer artistic temperament and far and away the more carefully conceived outlook upon the parts which he has sung: still Caruso is an absolute wonder, and there is an end of such discussion. MM. Dani, Dalmores Harold, and Van Dyck must also be mentioned in the list of distinguished tenors. Among the basses and baritones we have the inimitable M. Renaud and M. Plancon. M. Scotti has also been responsible for a great deal of excellent work, and Van Rooy was of course triumphant in the earlier and Wagnerian portion of the season. Richter's conducting again during this part of the season of which we have just spoken was of the highest possible merit. Herr Lohse, too, contributed a good deal of sound work and in the French and Italian operas Signor Mancinelli has been as brilliant as ever.

Now that the season is definitely over, and any sort of vacation seems to have been nipped in the bud, one looks forward naturally to the provincial festivals. Leeds, Gloucester, and Cardiff will occupy our full attention in the early autumn months. It must always be remembered by Englishmen that a great deal of the musical taste of the country depends upon such festivals as these. It has been said although we profoundly disagree with the statement, that the Opera Season is rather a social than an artistic function; at any rate, the same words cannot be used in regard to the festivals of which we have spoken. It might be urged that Leeds, so far as the provinces go, gives colour to the idea that it falls under the society ban; but we believe this to be absolutely untrue; for although all the best families in Leeds support the festival, it would be surprising to any outsider if he were to reckon the numbers of the most ordinary music-lovers of Yorkshire who fill the seats during the week's festival, a statement lying quite apart from many more distant counties. Even more may the remark be applied to a Sheffield Festival, while the Three Choirs Festival is practically a local affair altogether. It is for this reason that these particular musical orgies seem to us to be worthy of every praise and every public recognition, seeing that they prove the love of music which has spread so far from county to county.

It is a very encouraging proof both of the enthusiasm of the comparatively small German colony in London and the admiration which their solid good work and the interesting plays which they produce have begun to create among Londeners that Messrs. Audresen and Max Behrend are able to announce that their sixth season of German plays will commence in the beginning of November under the business management of Mr. B.A. Meyer. No details as to the rest of the company and the theatre chosen are yet to hand but the organization which they have established renders them happily free from the necessity of avoiding an unlucky home.

It is not surprising, perhaps one should be broad-minded enough to say it is not distressing to find that this summer a larger number of theatres than ever will be closed altogether during the holidays. Even The Fairy's Dilemma is too strenuous an entertainment to survive and it would appear that musical comedies alone can be added to Mr. Henley's recipes for the hot weather and to live we think of these. For the sake of Mr. George Edwardes let it be hoped that the remedy of thinking does not alone suffice.

The performance of Mr. Charles V. Trance, an actor well known in the provinces, but not, except to connoisseurs, in London in the Stage Society's production of Brieux's "Les Bienfaiteurs" has been noted as one of the chief acting successes of the past year. Mr. Arthur Bourchier would appear to agree, for he has chosen him to play his parts in the provincial tour of "The Fairy's Dilemma" and "The Conversion of Nat Sturge," which will commence at Glasgow in the middle of August. Mr. Bourchier had originally meant to travel with his own company, but the development of other plans have forced him to relinquish his intention. On the other hand, Mr. Fred Terry and Miss Julia Neilson will both play in the provincial tour of "Sunday," which was also withdrawn last night after a very prosperous run. During the tour they will produce more than one new play, and they also promise a revival of "The Taming of the Shrew," which should suit them and their company quite admirably. On their welcome return to London, which will not be long delayed, playgoers will have an opportunity of judging for themselves of their qualities in Shaksperian farce.

FOREIGN SPOTS TO TOUCH.

(Concluded from page 4.)

The increasing claims of Deauville as a sporting centre are seen in the new racing stables erected this year by Mr. Vanderbilt and the breeding establishment at Tonques belonging to the Rothschilds, who invariably assist in the social events of the season.

After Longchamp comes Deauville, for its racecourse, superbly situated in well-wooded and undulating country. The paddock is prettier even than Ascot, with its flower-beds and splendid trees entwined with honeysuckle. The prizes yearly increase in value by reason of the State ordonance that only a profit of seven per cent. should be made by the proprietory company, the balance to be devoted to sporting objects. This regulation is not altogether due to a Governmental regard for the sport of kings, but possibly to a fear that surplus funds should find their way into political channels. In the centre of the racecourse is a polo ground, where the members of the club at Bagatelle, in the Bois de Boulogne, transport themselves with all the impedimenta of the sport in the month of August. Racing lasts a fortnight on alternate days, the polo matches taking place when the jockeys are running on neighbouring courses. The prize list now reaches a total of 350,000 francs (£14,000) and the Grand Prix is 14,000 francs (£1,600).

In between the racing and the polo comes the regatta. The Gaston Menier cup for motor-boats, won last year by the Napier, driven by an Englishwoman, always attracts a vast amount of interest. This year Trouville will share to some extent in the nautical activity of Cowes, for a sailing match between the two points will give the French resort a picture of English yachting. The Casmo, however, plays the largest part in the life of the place.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m., yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Deaths. from all Causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	4
B Mandvi, Chakala, Umarkhadi and Dongri	2	0	14
D Market, Dhobi Talao, Panaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao and Kumbharwada	4	4	25
D Khatwady, Girgaum, Chowpaty, Walkeshwar and Malabar Hill	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwady, and Nagpada, Kamathipura, Tardeo, Byculla, and 1st Nagpada	3	1	23
F Parel, Sewri and Sion	0	0	7
G Mahim and Worli	0	0	4
Water Division	0	0	0
Non-Resident and Unknown	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	7
Total	10	5	90
Total plague deaths to date	276,555	226,696	
Same date last year	10		

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
2	4

GYMKHANA MOUNTED SPORTS.

THE weekly mounted sports meeting of the Bombay Gymkhana was held yesterday afternoon in fine weather and before a large gathering of spectators. The entries were quite sufficient and the various events on the card were well contested. The following are the results:—

INDIVIDUAL TILTING AND TENT-PEGGING.

Mr. P. F. Fischer 1
Mr. F. R. Hill 2
Ten competed.

HORSE JUMPING.

Mr. Greig's Raja ..... Owner 1
Mr. Rummel's Tyke 2
Five competed.

LADIES' BENDING RACE.

Competitors had to ride in and out between sticks driven into the ground.

Mrs. S. Mc Causland 1
Mrs. Dyson 2
Mrs. P. De Saone 3

FOOTBALL PLAYERS' RACE.

Gentlemen had to ride a given course to where footballs were placed and dismount. Each of them then had to dribble the football, pick it up, mount with it and return over the course. There were eight competitors and the race was run in two heats. In the first heat Mr. Cooke and Mr. Graham came first and second respectively. In the second heat Mr. Fischer took the first place and Mr. Macnamara second. The final:

Mr. P. F. Fischer 1
Mr. Macnamara 2

NEEDLE AND THREAD RACE.

There were ten competitors in the field and the race proved to be very amusing. Gentlemen carrying thread, buttons and cloth had to ride to ladies and dismount. The gentlemen then received needles from the ladies and threaded them. The ladies sewed the button on to the cloth and the gentlemen returned over the former course with the cloth and button.

Mr. Graham, nominated by Mrs. S. McCausland 1
Mr. Fischer, nominated by Miss Powell ... 2
Mr. Hill, nominated by Mrs. Prevost 3

HORSE SCURRY.

Mr. Fischer's Dart, ... Owner 1
Mr. Rummel's Tyke, ... Owner 2
Four started.

SPECIAL MATCH.

A special match was then arranged to be run between Mr. Fisher's Dart and Mr. Rummel's Tyke; but owing to an accident, it could not be got through. As a start was made Mr. Rummel's saddle slipped round and he fell off the horse. The animal took fright and bolted along the maidan as far as the well at the corner, where it turned round crossed the Queen's Road and took its wild career through a street emerging on to the Hornby Road near the Whiteaway and Laidlaw Buildings, where it was secured. Mr. Rummel escaped with a shaking. Mr. Fischer thus finished the match alone.

PONY SCURRY.

Mr. Graham's Jehad, ... Owner 1
Mr. S. McCausland's Agincourt 2
Major Baynes

THE NEW DEWAN OF BARODA.

KHAN Bahadur Kershasji Rustamji Dadachanji, M.A. LL.B., was installed as Dewan of Baroda in a Durbar held on Friday last and received the usual "dress of honour," at the hands of his Highness the Gaekwar. Mr. Kershasji, writes a correspondent, was born in 1848 at Nowsari. At the age of six, he arrived in Bombay to begin his education. His father, the late Mr. Rustamji, who died in 1887 at Nowsari, settled with his family in Bombay as early as the year 1853. He was a man of some learning. Mr. Rustamji opened a school just opposite the Manekji Sett's Wadi in the Fort, where secular as well as religious instruction was given to the Parsi boys and girls at the time. Mr. Rustamji won a prize of Rs 50, which was offered by the Parsee Panchayat, for compiling a short life of Zoroaster. In it he fully described the miracles performed by the prophet before Gustasp, the King of Persia. The King, being struck with the wonderful powers displayed by Zoroaster, at once embraced the religion and thenceforth the people of Iran became true believers in Zoroastrianism. Unfortunately the book was not introduced as a text book in the Zoroastrian schools at the time, it is altogether lost to the Parsis. Mr. Rustamji, having belonged to the spiritual class, continued wearing the "white turban," the true emblem of Parsee priests, up to the last. He was a man of liberal views and freely mixed with all classes of people. He left four sons, of whom the Dewan of Baroda is the second.

Having completed his school career, young Kershasji joined the Elphinstone College and thence passed his Matriculation Examination in 1863. Having successfully passed his F. A. and B. A. examinations, he began to study for the M. A. Finding his eye-sight very weak, he appointed a reader to master the subjects prescribed for the M. A. examination, in history and philosophy. At last he took his "robes" in 1869.

In 1870 he successfully passed the L.L.B. examination and at once began to practise as a pleader in the Bombay Small Causes Court. Finding the work not very lucrative, he took up the Head Mastership of the Cowasji Jehangir Madresa at Nowsari. Seeing no prospects there he joined the Surat Bar in 1876. Having lost the chance of getting the Government pleadership, left vacant by the retirement of Mr. Ranchorlal Jahveri and which was awarded to Khan Bahadur Kaikhosru Hormasji Alpaiwala, Mr. Kershasji went to Nowsari as Naib-Souba under the administration of Sir T. Madhowrao. In the Baroda State, he found ample field to display his learning and intelligence. Being a law graduate, he soon entered the Judicial Department and was made Judge of the Baroda District. Here he came into prominence by his able and well-reasoned judgments, which greatly attracted the attention of the then Agent to the Governor General, Mr. P. S. Melville C. S. I., I. C. S. In a review of one of the Administration Reports of Baroda, he observed that Mr. Kershasji and Mr. Ambalal Desai his able colleague and fellow student were "fit for any service under the British Government."

In the Baroda College of Science, Mr. Kershasji was appointed Lecturer in Law, where the instruction was imparted in the vernacular languages in law, medicine and engineering. Many pleaders now practising in the Baroda Courts may be counted as the pupils of Mr. Karshasji. On three different occasions he was appointed District Judge of the Kadi Division. Several times he held the acting post of Sir Souba of Baroda. Twice he was the Survey and Settlement Commissioner of Baroda in the absence of Mr. F. A. H. Elliot C. I. E. Latterly he was confirmed as the Chief Justice of Baroda. There is hardly any official who possesses such intimate knowledge of so many departments as Mr. Kershasji, who is the second Parsi to be appointed Dewan of Baroda, the first being Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji.

CRICKET.

P. W. C. C. vs. JOLLY C. C.

This match was played on the Esplanade ground on Saturday and resulted in a win for the P. W. C. C. by 36 runs. Scores:—

P. W. C. C.

Kothare M M, retired hurt 14
Kothare K G, b Desai 5
Rane G D, played on 6
Chotaram, c Desai, b Reshimwala 2
Chintamanrao, c Shroff, b Desai 5
Trilokeker G S, st Desai 12
Narvo Rao, st Desai 7
Jayakar G A, st Desai 5
Kothare V M, st Desai 2
Ajinkya S V, b Desai 0
Joshi, not out 0
Extras 4
Total 62

JOLLY C. C.

Desai B B, l-b-w b Kothare R G 1
Aroor, b Kothare K G 0
Reshimwala, c Trilokeker, b Kothare K G 0
Desai R C, run out 1
Merchant A G, run out 6
Shroff A B, c Trilokeker, b Jayaker 4
Dalal G A, b Kothare, K G 8
Shroff B K, b Jayaker 0
Shroff N N, b Kothare K G 0
Shroff G R, not out 1
Mehta, c Trilokeker, b Kothare K G 0
Extras 5
Total 26

THE "Scientific American" hears that a contract has been signed with a New York wireless telegraph company, providing for five of the longest wireless circuits in the world. The United States Government has acquired the full use of the system, and incurs the expense of installing it. The five circuits are from Pensacola to Key West (Florida), 450 miles; from Key West to Porto Rico, 1,000 miles; from Key West to Panama, 1,000 miles; from South Cuba to Porto Rico, 600 miles; and from the South Cuban coast to Panama, 720 miles. Stations have already been erected by the company on the United States Atlantic coast from New England to Florida, so that a wireless telegraph from New England to Panama and the West Indies is contemplated.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

THE BRITISH EXPEDITION TO LHASA.

THE "Rast Goftar," unlike many of its native contemporaries, approves of the British expedition to Tibet, and remarks:—The British, we are honestly of opinion, have done a distinct service to the world at large by shedding their benign and civilising influence over the Tibetans, who have proved themselves only a shade superior to the lower animals. Now that they have entered the country, let the British take absolute possession of the same, and deal with it as they have been dealing with other dependencies. Let our Indian contemporaries say what they will about the British occupation of Tibet, but we repeat that instead of its passing one of these days into the hands of Russia, which had been casting longing eyes all these years on the country, it is a matter for congratulation from all points of view that it should be within the sphere of British rule in Asia. But what about the cost of the expedition. It is proposed to saddle poor India with the burden of the cost incurred for an imperial purpose. Let the whole of India to a man protest against such a glaring injustice, but it will be all in vain. India will no doubt have to find the money, but it should not be given without a tough and sustained fight at every stage of the proceedings.

THE WATER MYSTERY SOLVED.

The "Kaiser-i-Hind" states regarding the large waste of water from the mains: At last Monday's meeting of the Corporation, there came on for consideration and disposal the report of Mr. Sherring on the subject of the large waste of water on which the Corporation had been racking its head for years past. That gentleman was specially imported from London, through the late Mr. Santo Crimp, to find out where the largest leakage occured. The ratepayers had been telling the Municipal authorities that it occured in the mains. But these authorities indignatly repudiated the charge and brought all manner of plausible reasons to prove that it really lay with the masses who were careless as to their taps and allowed "enormous" waste to occur. That that carelessness did cause some waste was admitted, but the Corporation could never bring itself unhesitatingly to believe the fallacious dogma preached by the infallible Water Department. At last, after many makeshifts, many wrangles, and many angry denunciations, it was resolved to actually test the mains. Notwithstanding many an obstacle the Corporation was determined to discover the true cause of leakage at all cost, and take proper remedies for assuring a full and regular supply of water to the city. Having been placed in independent charge of the work Mr. Sherring assiduously worked at it for full six months, with the gratifying result that the rate-payer's statement was proved to be correct. The theory of the water department, which laid at the door of the consumers of water the charge of the enormous waste, was demonstrated to be unproven. The report is elaborate and clearly points out the negligence and want of supervision of the water department, in a variety of ways for years past. The main cause is now proved to be the immense leakage in the mains themselves.

THE INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS.

The "Indu Prakash" is satisfied with the preliminary work the Bombay Congress Committee have been doing, and adds:—This year's session of the Congress promises to be specially attractive in many respects for various reasons. The presence of distinguished guests from England will be taken advantage of seriously consider the various suggestions that are being made in different quarters as to how we should in future direct our political activity. There are distinct expressions of despondency about the work the Congress has done in the past and some of us want a distinct departure in our programme whereas there are others who want us to work harder in the same direction and on the same lines as before. All these suggestions will have to be discussed at the next Congress which will have also to settle the line of conduct for future guidance. Meanwhile it is refreshing no note that the Bombay Congress Committee have been doing good preliminary work.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS.

The "Rast Goftar" comments on the discussion at the Corporation on the motion, based on an articles in a Gujerati weekly, which made sweeping allegations of bribery and corruption against Municipal officers and their subordinates. Our contemporary says:—We admit that Mr. Hormusjee was perfectly justified in bringing the article to the notice of the Corporation and the Commissioner, but he evidently transgressed the bounds of moderations and prudence when he asked the Commissioner to report on those allegations, which were of a general character, and in no way directed especially against any particular officer or individual. Sir Pherozesha is generally known to take the most sensible view of proposals brought before the Corporation, but if he ever made remarks which were most apposite and in consonance with the strong common sense displayed by almost the whole of that body, they were those indicated on the occasion in question. We perfectly agree with Sir Pherozeshah that it was trifling with the good sense of the Corporation and insulting the Commissioner, to ask the latter whether certain allegations made in a newspaper were true or untrue. This is not the first time such allegations have been made against Municipal officers and subordinates; they are repeatedly urged in various other forms by various other newspapers, and if the Corporation were every time asked to request the Commissioner to report on these newspaper articles, that officer would have to neglect for days and weeks and even months his legitimate duties to enable him to do in commission or the purpose of holding inquiries into such allegations, which in nine cases out of ten would be found to be unfounded and not proven.

THE BOMBAY INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

The "Gujrat Mitra, referring to the reply of the Bombay Government, says it is encouraging. Our contemporary observes: The Government of Bombay have shown it their willingness to do all they can to aid the Industrial exhibition which will be held in Bombay this year under the auspices of the Indian National Congress. Mr. Vithaldas's request for help to the Government has it seems, been received with evident encouragement. The Government resolution in reply to it declares that Government cordially approve of any measures which are likely to prove useful in encouraging the improvement of the industries of the country and will very gladly co-operate to the best of their power in the organization of an exhibition for the purpose. The Government propose to settle in consultation with the Director of Land Records and Agriculture the precise form in which assistance can best be given. We thank the Government for their encouraging and cordial response, and trust that their assistance will be generous and commensurate with the high expectations that their reply has raised among the public.

PARSEES AND PROSELYTISM.

THE Committee appointed by the Parsee community to consider the question of proselytism among them, met again on Tuesday at the Sir Jamsetjee Parsee Benevolent Institution, Dr. K. E. Daddachanjee presiding. The Secretary Shums-ul-Ulama Jivanjee Jamsetjee Modi, read the minutes of proceedings of the last meeting of the Committee and they were approved of and signed by the chairman.

Mr. Jehangir Jamsetjee Vimadalal then continued his remarks in favour of the original proposition. Dr. Katrak's amendment, he said, suggested a revolution in the system upon which the community had hitherto proceeded and from which no evil consequences had ensued, but he failed to show that any benefit would accrue to the community from the proposed changes. The burden of proof lay upon him, but he had wholly failed to discharge it. The community would deteriorate in quality by the admission of non-Zoroastrians into their faith and would get into objectionable habits. The proposed conditions and restraints were all imaginary and would be found inoperative and unworkable. Reference was also made to Herbert Spencer's advice to the Japanese not to mix their blood with other races. Dr. Katrak proposed to fill the diminishing numbers of the community by admitting non-Zoroastrians. It was calculated that such admissions would at most amount to about ten in ten years. Was that the proportion in which Dr. Katrak proposed to add to the Parsee population of the country? If the community publicly resolved that such admissions would be impolitic and prejudicial the resolution would operate as a great moral force and prevent mischief which would otherwise steal its way among them.

Mr. Nasarwanjee Maneckjee Guzder next addressed the meeting. He said no good would result to the community by admitting non-Zoroastrians. That would be no improvement at all. The real and substantial improvement that was required was in the ranks of the community itself. Reprove and improve the so called Zoroastrians who did not follow the true tenets of their faith, who smoked beedees and cheroots, who went bare headed, who did not put on the sacred shirt and kustee, and who did not believe in God or Zoroaster; improve such persons and thereby increase the numbers of true Zoroastrians. Improve, he said the godless education of the present day; teach boys and girls their duty to their parents; teach them to eschew baneful European habits and customs and expensive European dresses and to revert to the ancient and beneficial customs of ancient Persia. Mr. Guzder would recommend Dr. Katrak to withdraw his amendment, so that they might all retire to their homes with happy hearts and smiling faces.

The discussion on the proposition and amendment having ended here, Mr. Hormusjee Lord rose to reply on the whole debate. He said he would show by incontrovertible authorities that there was a prohibition in their sacred books against the admission of non-Zorostrians into their faith. There was no such word as "Jood-din," i. e. non-Zoroastrian in their sacred books.

Objections were raised to Mr. Lord's going into matters which were not open to him in terms of his proposition, and which were likely to wound the religious susceptibilities of any one. At this stage the meeting was adjourned.

HERE, THERE AND EVERYWHERE.

The Scotchman is usually accused of being overcautious, but there is a journalist in Algiers who could give him points and a beating. Possibly, though, the journalist in question is of Scotch descent. He lives and works in Bona, to which town, one gathers, another knight of the pen has recently migrated. This is the greeting which was vouchsafed him in the columns of one of the local papers: "Contrary to the usual custom of the local press, and reserving to ourselves the right to lash him to-morrow if it should be found necessary, we feel that it may be our duty to offer to our new colleague a hearty welcome to the journalistic world of Bona."

The stamp collector is possessed of audacity only surpassed by that of the autograph fiend. They have been having an experience of this at the Sydney Trades Hall Council. At a recent meeting a letter was produced which was directed to the Council. It was written in German, and from its portentous appearance was believed to have reference to some grave industrial dispute. No one present being able to read it, a translator was engaged for that purpose. The letter began with "Honoured comrades and co-workers." The Council pricked their ears, and leaned forward attentively. Their expression changed, however, when the letter went on to say that the writer, on his own behalf and that of a few friends, would be much obliged if they could favour him with a few Australian stamps for himself, his friends, and their children.

The German parvenu has to put up with as many envious jeers as has he of any other country—possibly more. Berlin is, for example, at present greatly amused at an incident of which a certain well known millionaire is said to have been the hero. He is like many others of his kind, very charitable, which, however, by no means protects him from the barbed arrows of the humourist. To him a short time back, a poor country man was directed to apply for the means to take him back to his native village. The cheerful giver listened kindly to his story, and gave him 100 marks. The poor man stuttered out his thanks, but still hesitated. "Is there anything else I can do for you inquired his benefactor, I only wanted to ask you, Herr Geheimrat if you would be so very good as to give me the addresses of any other Herren Parvenus in Berlin."

Another proof of the intellect of the lower animals—this time from Minnesota. There resides a gentleman who owns a wondrous crow. When he had owned it for two years it one day discovered a passion for imitating the cry of a cuckoo clock that adorned its owner's house. Scarcely once did it fail to be ready with a melodious caw as the clock struck. Some months ago the clock fell, and while striking or cuckoo part was broken. This appeared to be a great puzzle to the crow, which watched the clock for days, and seemed to be studying deeply. At last he came to a conclusion, and greatly startled the family by taking up the duty the cuckoo had previously performed, counting out the hours perfectly at the exact moment with a clear call of caw for every hour the clock ought to have struck—one for 1 o'clock, five for 5 o'clock, and so on round the circle. Needless to say, its owner's family are greatly affected by the caws.

Some of us have still a lively remembrance of the unfortunate mania for gold-seeking which made itself felt here not so very long ago. They are now experiencing the same sort of thing in Dresden, though in a less unpleasant form. Owing to the recent hot weather part of the bed of the Elbe has become dry, and two boys playing on it a few days ago discovered a purse containing 22 marks. So little was needed to start the mania. In this case, however, there is some slight method in it. In the year 1845 there was a great flood in Dresden, and many valuables were carried away by it, among them being a large gold crucifix from the old Augustusbrucke. This has never been found again, but the discovery of the 22 marks has revived the memory of it, and accordingly hundreds of Dresdeners, armed with spades, pickaxes, and what not, are at present industriously digging over the dry river bed. They have up to the present found nothing but stones, broken crockery, and old jemtins, but they are undismayed, and as long as there is any part of the river bed uncovered, so long will the industrious treasure-seekers wrestle with it.

While in other countries the decrease in marriages is being loudly lamented, in Italy it is still fenced off from the limit by many difficulties—if the would-be Benedick happens to be superstitious, that is. Thus in Vince a husband married on Monday would risk, madness, those of Tuesday would turn out badly Wednesday and Thursday attract the evil eye, Friday an early death, and Saturday is reserved for widowers. If Sunday had not fortunately been kept free from catastrophes marriage would indeed have run the risk of dying out in Italy altogether. Some of the marriage customs are extraordinary among the poorer classes especially in the south. The ceremony is generally performed between three and four in the morning. Then commence interminable feasting and dancing, lasting several days, the sprightlier guests priding themselves on passing three or four nights without sleep. Open house is kept so long as guests can eat and dance. The wretched bride and bridegroom are all the while on view, making it a point of honour to see the most perservering reveller finally collapse.

The Anglo-French entente is expected by French writers to bring about a revival of Anglomania in Paris. The palmiest days of the French Anglomaniac were in the eighteenth century, when, at the beginning of the reign of Louis XVI., our neighbours accross the Channel were more English than the English themselves in their choice of everything from gardens to racehorses. The court was the headquarters of this cult, and an amusing story is told by Madame de Genlis in her Memoirs of a M. de Nedonchel, who was one of its leaders. One day he was riding beside the King's carriage to Choisy. The wind was muddy and the carriage windows open. After a time Louis put his head out and said, in his usual goodnatured voice, Monsieur de Nedonchel, you are covering me with mud ("vous me crottez"). Yes, indeed, sire, replied the cavalier, quite in the English way, am I not? He had mistaken the word "crottez for trottez," which was already becoming a French expression. The King did not at the time realise the mistake. Nevertheless, amiable as ever, he contented himself with raising the window of the carriage, remarking, To my mind, that is carrying Anglomania too far.

Mr. Andrew Lang discusses The Riddle of the Universe in The Sign of the Ship this month. Bian peasants people of my acquaintance he writes, say that Haeckel at sixpence does a great deal of harm. I do not believe it as long as the student thinks about the German ideas offered in return for his tanner no harm can be done. To stimulate thought in a world too much given over to Snip Cheek Spicy Pars and that kind of trash is to benefit mankind. So by all means destroy your eyesight with a sixpenny Haeckel in the Metropolitan Railway.

Kipling once described the Sunday morning service of a battleship on which he took a cruise. It was a very well attended service every sailor not on duty being there and after it was over Kipling said to one of the Jackies: Are you obliged to attend these services every Sunday morning? Nono—o, said the sailor not exactly obliged; but our grog would be stopped if we didn't.

In Germany there is hardly any possible pond or pool which is not used for a fishpond of one kind or another. The most curious, though least appetising instance, says the "Country Gentleman," is one into which the properly cleansed sewage effluent of Berlin is emptied. The Commissioners, of Sewers or whatever body answers to that office in Berlin, held a banquet and boldly ate some of these trout as an advertisement to all and sundry of the thoroughness of their chemical treatment of the effluent!

Mr. James Douglas, writing in "T. P.'s Weekly," says that he knows a lady who reads novels backwards. "She says it is the only way to maintain interest in modern fiction. Her fun consists in guessing how and where the lovers began. She says it makes fiction look more like life. Besides, she avers that the interest in a modern novel is not progressive, but retrogressive. The interest usually culminates in the first chapter. She delights in the wild possibilities of the past. In life we are more interested in what men and women have been than in what they will be.

MR. GEORGE MASSEE, in an article on fungi, which appears in the current number of "Knowledge," observes that before the discovery of lucifer matches, a large hoof-shaped fungus (Polyporus fomentarius), growing on the trunks of trees, was used throughout Northern Europe for making amadou or tinder. The thick, brown woody flesh of the same fungus, cut into slices and beaten until it assumes the appearance of felt, is used at the present day in Germany for the manufacture of chest protectors, caps, purses, bedroom slippers, and various other articles. A good assortment of such, along with examples of the fungus and the felt, are exhibited in the Cryptogamic room, No. 2 Museum, Kew Gardens, where many other interesting forms of fungi are also on view.

GOUT

Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica Lumbago.
Gouty Eczema.

Emphatic Proofs of the Efficacy and Marvellous Success of Bishop's Varalettes in all these forms of Uric Acid Trouble.

The most striking fact that needs to be realized in regard to Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Stone, Gravel, Sciatica, Lumbago and Gouty Eczema is that all alike spring from the same source. Each of these troubles is a consequence of the failure of the kidneys to do their work thoroughly, properly, completely, and efficiently. The function of the kidneys is to relieve the body of waste matter, and as long as they do this you will not suffer from the troubles we are now discussing; but if this function is inefficiently performed, discomfort and pain will ensue. Bishop's Varalettes assist nature in the direction indicated, and are therefore the remedy required in all such maladies as those referred to above.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN GOUT. "Having received such perfect benefit and relief "from Bishop's Varalettes for gout, I am "writing "this to request you to send me samples of the same, "as I am desirous to introduce them in my practice here. I suffered "a martyrdom before using Bishop's Varalettes, and now for at least "three months I have not had even a twinge of it.—Dr. JEKSON, "Hope Street, Cape Town."

But many readers of the preceding matter will say that they have never, to their knowledge, suffered from any such disorders as are mentioned above. It is perfectly true that you may not yet have had any of the specific troubles mentioned, but you may have noticed some rather unpleasant symptoms, though thus far they have only been slight. Perhaps you feel irritated between your fingures, in the palm of your hand, or about your ankles, or there may be a burning sensation on the skin; you may possibly notice little concretions on the outer rim of the ear or little lumps under the skin on the arms, breast, or legs; a good meal is followed by acidity, heartburn, or flatulence; your liver is inactive, and this causes aching in your right side. Perhaps you pass grains of uric acid, or your joints are stiff or enlarged, or you are conscious of pains in your muscles every now and then.

Such discomforts indicate the fact that there is some departure from the standard of perfect health, and a little immediate attention and three or four weeks' treatment will prevent, may be, years of suffering later. Bishop's Varalettes dissolve the waste matter that the kidneys are failing to eliminate, and break up accumulations of the urates, and with the expulsion of the waste matter through the natural channels your unpleasant symptoms cease.

The most important thing when the first symptoms of uric acid trouble are noticed is to commence Bishop's Varalette treatment immediately. There is no possible advantage in delay, as the only effects of procrastination is to give time for the trouble to strengthen its grip on the system, and cause the patient to endure suffering which might have been avoided.

PROOF.

BISHOP'S VARALETTES IN RHEUMATISM. "From the benefits I have derived from Bishop's "Varalettes I shall take them all my days. I "shall not only go on taking them, but I con-"sider it a pleasureable duty to bring them under the notice of "anyone I find suffering from rheumatism.—J. McGOWN, 31, Back "Piccadilly, Manchester."

One of the principal advantages of Bishop's Varalettes is the fact that wherever you are and whatever you are doing you can continue your treatment. There is no dose of evil-tasting medicine to be swallowed down, but you have simply to add one of Bishop's Varalettes to your drink, whatever it may be, three times a day, and as far as the palate is concerned you will notice no difference, but you will shortly find the difference in the alleviation of your symptoms and their eventual cessation. Bishop's Varalettes (Registered) are supplied in vials at 2/-, by all Chemists and Drug Stores. ALFRED BISHOP, Limited, Spelman Street, Mile End, New Town, London

Built Me Up

Have you been ill? Are you still weak and discouraged? Do not get strength as fast as you think you should? Then take a good tonic, something that will aid your digestion and build you up quickly.

Here is a letter from Mr. R. Bartholomew, Jr., Mt. Torrens, So. Australia. He also sends his photograph.

"After a very severe attack of rheumatic fever I was left in a very weak condition. It was feared that I could not possibly pull through. I could get no help from any medicine. I feel sure that unless there had been a change just at that time I could not have recovered. But a friend of mine had taken Ayer's Sarsaparilla and knew what a splendid tonic it was. So he urged me to try it. I can now truthfully say that I felt better even after the first dose. It seemed to build me right up from the very start, and in a few weeks my recovery was complete."

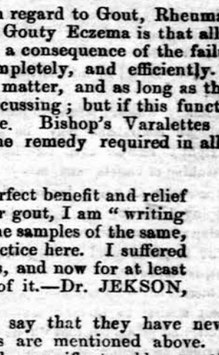
AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation Sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's."
Promptly correct any tendency to constipation or biliousness. Ayer's Pills are sugar-coated, easy to take, mild in action.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

WE SEND ON APPROVAL
and guarantee safe delivery
Highest grade Cycles fully warranted.
Latest Models £2.10s to £5.5.0
Dunlop Tyres, Wellwood Steel Rims, Free Wheels, Mud Guards, Brakes, CARRIAGE PAID to any Station
Motor Cars and Motocycles
Cycles, Accessories, Sporting Goods & Cycling Machines HALF USUAL PRICES
Purchase Our Catalogs and Special Offer for using sufficient foreign postage.
HEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. 250
CHICAGO, U.S.A. and BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Water is rendered ABSOLUTELY FREE from DISEASE GERMS by using the CELEBRATED

BERKEFELD FILTER.
(PATENT)



GERM PROOF. GERM PROOF.

Made in a variety of patterns, as Pressure Pump, Drip and Syphon Filters.
For Domestic, Travelling & Industrial purposes, etc.
No House, Hotel, Restaurant, Club, Factory, Brewery, or Mineral Water Works should be without a
BERKEFELD FILTER.

BIG G
CURES MEN & WOMEN
BIG G is a non-poisonous remedy for any unnatural discharges and inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Painless. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion.
SOLD BY CHEMISTS.
Circular mailed on request.
MANUFACTURED BY
The Evans Chemical Co.
CINCINNATI, O.
U. S. A.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

WRITERS AND READERS.

It is understood that Professor Goldwin Smith has written a series of memories of Gladstone, with whom, at one time, he came a good deal into contact.

Mrs. Clayton Glyn has now completed the play on which, as may be known, she has been engaged. If it is as bright and taking in style as her Letters of Elizabeth, it should readily find a stage and the public popularity.

Mr. Robert Hichens has a new work so far advanced that Messrs. Methuen announce it. It seeks to describe the effort of a man and woman to gain true liberty—not merely liberty of the body, but liberty of the spirit. The story is entitled The Garden of Allah, the name given by the Arabs of Northern Africa to the Great Desert, where the scene is entirely laid.

The novel which Henry Seton Merriman left will be published here and in America early in September. There is a touch of pathos in its title, "The Last Hope." The surroundings of the story are in France and England during the Presidency of the Bonaparte who later on became Napoleon III. It deals intimately with the attempt to secure the Imperial throne before the famous coup d'etat.

So great has been the interest aroused by the article on the Tsar in the current number of the "Quarterly Review" that a third large edition has been called for, and is now in the press. The article, which is "from the pen of a Russian official of high rank," contains a vigorous indictment of the late M. de Plehve, who is finally summed up as "the same damnee' of autocracy."

Admiral of Boswell will recall his almost fanatical devotion to the great Douglas cause, and the lawsuit which aroused so much excitement in the middle of the eighteenth century. A clear narrative of it, for the general reader, has now been evolved by Mr. Percy Fitzgerald from a mass of legal reports and other material relating to the case. This narrative Mr. Fisher Unwin is to publish as a book entitled Lady Jean: The Romance of the Douglas Cause.

Ireland in lighter vein is the subject of a book which Mr. John Murray is to publish, and which is thought to be readable. It is a selection, made by Mr. Michael MacDonagh, of the correspondence of Lord Hardwick, the Viceroy of the Union. Everybody who had anything to do with bringing about the Union seems to have deluged him with begging letters. They wanted places for themselves and their relatives and friends, and their letters from a highly entertaining Viceroy's Post-Bag.

Young people will be glad to hear that Mr. Crockett, who can tell a story with anybody, has written some for them. Messrs. Black announce a volume by him called Red Cap Tales" with the sub-title Stolen from the Treasury Chest of the Wizard of the North. Says Mr. Crockett:—Four children would not read Scott, so I told them these stories—and others—to lure them to the printed books, much as carrots are dangled before the nose of the reluctant donkey. Now these four children skirmish nightly as to who shall sleep with Waverly under his pillow.

The Complete Motorist! It was bound to come, and, therefore, it might well come from the bright pen of Mr. Filson Young. The book is announced by Messrs. Methuen, who are putting many illustrations into it. We are told that, as it is written by an amateur for amateurs, so the point of view throughout is that of the private user of motor cars. Mr. Filson Young has endeavoured to write a work that will, in itself, be a sufficient literary equipment for beginners, and a useful guide and pleasant companion to them in their career as automobilists.

Mr. Justin Huntly McCarthy is usually happy in the titles of his stories, as take the last one, "If I Were King," with its promise of high doings. Distinctive, too, is the name he is giving to another story, which we shall get in the autumn—"The Lady of Loyalty House." This story deals with the opposition of a noble and beautiful Royalist lady to a Puritan captain, which indicates the period dealt with. From being enemies the lady and the captain ultimately become friends, and she pleads for his life with King Charles—successfully, of course.

Lord Rosebery has written a preface for a fiscal book which Messrs King are to publish, and its point of view may be gathered from that fact. Under the title Canada and the Empire, two writers, Mr. E. S. Montagu and Mr. Byron Herbert, examine and discuss the subject of trade preferences. They have recently spent some time in Canada carefully studying the question, and in this book they set forth the conclusions at which they arrive. It is to be feared that booksellers have no warm welcome now for fiscal literature of any sort. Still, Lord Rosebery's preface should help this volume along.

As is known, Messrs. Smith, Elder are to issue in the autumn a collection of Errata in their great Dictionary of National Bigoraphy. They now send us particular of this supplement, which has been compiled by Mr. Sydney Lee mainly from corrections and suggestions put forward to the publishers and editors during the appearance of the Dictionary or since its completion. The circular continues:—Mr. Murray Smith intends to present copies of the Errata to all subscribers to the Dictionary who make application. The Errata will be available in two forms, either in a bound volume to range with the volumes of the Dictionary, in cloth or in half-morocco; or in a portfolio of unbound sheets, which will permit the insertion separately in each volume of the corresponding list of Errata.

Miss Dorothea Gerard has written a novel called The Bridge of Life, which Messrs. Methuen will publish.—Mr. Murray announces a story by Miss Mary Deane, under the title, The Rose Spinner. It is a romance of town and country in the Bubble year, 1720.—Miss Myrtle Reed, an American novelist who has found many readers here, has a new story nearly ready with Putnams. She entitles it The Master's Violin, and it is a gentle old-fashioned love story.—Mr. Fisher Unwin promises an autumn novel by the lady who writes as Lucas Cleeve. Its title is The Children of Endurance, and the reference is to the people of Israel.—Baliol Grach, Mr. Algernon Gissing's new novel, may be expected from Messrs. Chatto about the end of August.

Mr. Geogre Allen announces From a Holiday Journal, a book by the late Mrs. E. T. Cook.—Another book in Mr. Allen's list deals with recent discoveries and excavations in the Forum, the author being Mr. St. Clair Baddeley.—Mr. Rowland Ward will shortly publish a book of travel and sport in Alaska, a land very attractive to the sportsman. The writer is Captain C. E. Radcliffe.—An edition of Uncle Tom's Cabin, illustrated in colours from drawings by Mr. Simon Harmon Vedder, will be published by Messrs. Black in October.—A new edition of The Southwark Psalter is being prepared by Messrs Longman. The words for this Psalter were arranged in paragraphs by Bishop Westcott and set to music by Dr. Madeley Richardson.—A new School History of England written by Miss M A Tucker of Newnham College is to be published by Mr. John Murray.—Part II. of the German Official account of the war in South Africa translated by Colonel W. H. Waters R. A., is nearly ready.

Messrs. Williams and Norgate will shortly publish an index to the names in the "Mahabarata," compiled by Dr. S. Sorensen, of Copenhagen, who died recently.

Mr. Henry James is putting the finishing touches to a new novel called "The Golden Bow."

Among the new books of the approaching publishing season which are sure of a welcome is A Dictionary of Indian Biography, which takes for its province the lives of notable men who have distinguished themselves in the East from the days of the East India Company.

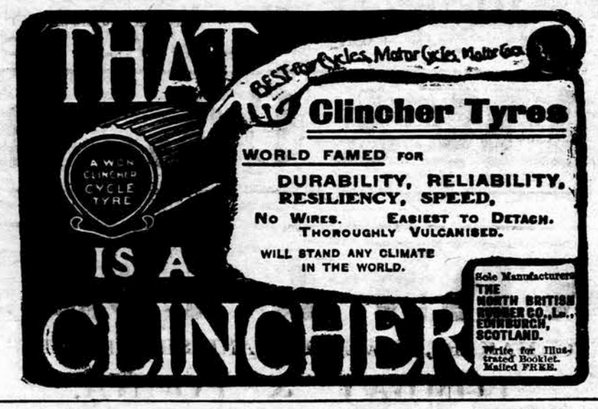
Mr. Edward Bennett, of the Psychical Society, intends to publish, in the autumn, a book which can scarcely fail to arrest attention. It is a survey of Twenty Years of Psychical Research, and is to be provided with a selected list of books for the use of students of the occult.

Mr. Robert Carstairs, an old Indian civilian, has summed up some of the results of his experiences in a book, entitled A Plea for the Better Local Government of Bengal. Mr. Carstairs has already written two or three books on India, among them British Work in India. The new work will be issued shortly.

A new and important biography of Robert Browning is in the press. The author is Proffessor Hall Griffin, who has been fortunate enough to obtain a great deal of hitherto unpublished information concerning the poet's early life in London. The book which Messrs. Methuen are to issue is to be illustrated on the most lavish scale from photographs of places associated with Browning's life and poems.

At the presentation of prizes to students of the Royal Academy of Music the other day, it was announced that Mme. Melba had most generously offered two prizes of £25 a year for five years to the soprano and contralto students who should distinguish themselves, particularly in the art of ballad singing. That is, indeed, an encouragement towards elevating the modern ballad, which is as a rule, not of a very high class, into something serious and significant. It is delightful to note how a great singer such as is Mme. Melba takes a catholic interest in all the provinces of her art.

WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
Over 60 Years' WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.
IMPORTANT EVIDENCE.
REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—LANCET.
"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—MEDICAL REVIEW.
"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—Sir R. MARTIN.
The Late Lord CLYDE said:—"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."
"It cured me of Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed."—EARL OF ALDBOROUGH.
N.B. Indispensable to Residents Abroad.
A Celebrated Physician says:—"I always prescribed it with almost universal success in those complaints which are engendered in Tropical Climates, and no one should be without it."
WILKINSON'S (Established since 1829.) HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME, AND THE SARSAPARILLA VERY HIGHEST AUTHORITIES pronounce it THE BEST.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
Be sure you get N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus W WILKINSON'S
Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited KEMP & Co., &c., &c.


THAT
BEST for Cycles, Motor Cycles, Motor Cars
Clincher Tyres
A WON CLINCHER CYCLE TYRE
WORLD FAMED FOR
DURABILITY, RELIABILITY, RESILIENCY, SPEED,
No Wires. Easiest to Detach. Thoroughly Vulcanised.
WILL STAND ANY CLIMATE IN THE WORLD.
IS A
CLINCHER
Sole Manufacturers THE NORTH BRITISH RUBBER CO., Ltd., EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.
Write for Illustrated Booklet. Mailed FREE.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.
BEETHAM'S LAIT Larola Reg.d
KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES,
PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc.
When frequently used.
AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.
IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.
M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.
Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Limited
Messrs. THOMSON & TAYLOR, Bombay

BRITISH-MADE MOTOR CARRIAGES
SPECIALLY DESIGNED AND BUILT FOR INDIAN AND COLONIAL USE.
THE MOTOR MANUFACTURING CO., Ltd., of LONDON and COVENTRY, ENGLAND, the oldest English makers of Motor Cars, beg to announce that having obtained an excellent experience of building Cars for Export, they have specially designed Motor Carriages to meet the requirements of India. The Specification of these Carriages having been settled by an Engineer who has probably had more practical experience with Automobiles abroad than any other person.
They invite enquiries, and are open to appoint Agents.
Write to 95, NEW BOND STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND, for illustrations and all particulars.

DR. DE JONGH'S
KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR
LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL
THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE. THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.
Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.
SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.
SIR G. DUNCAN GIBB, Bart., M.D., Physician to the Westminster Hospital.
"The value of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL as a therapeutic agent in a number of diseases, chiefly of an exhaustive character, has been admitted by the world of medicine; but, in addition, I have found it a remedy of great power in the treatment of many Affections of the Throat and Larynx, especially in Consumption of the latter, where it will sustain life when everything else fails."
DR. SINCLAIR COGHILL, Physician to the Royal National Hospital for Consumption, Ventnor.
"I have convinced myself that in Tubercular and the various forms of Strumous Disease, DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL possess greater therapeutic efficacy than any other Cod Liver Oil with which I am acquainted. It was especially noted, in a large number of cases in which the patients protested they had never been able to retain or digest other Cod Liver Oil, that DR. DE JONGH'S OIL was not only tolerated, but taken readily, and with marked benefit."
JOSEPH J. POPE, Esq., M.R.C.S., Late Staff Surgeon, Army, Professor of Hygiene, Birkbeck Institution, London.
"I found during my Indian experience that the worth and character of DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL remained unchanged by tropical heat or foreign climate, and it was, from its uniformity of character, particularly adapted for long-continued administration. The value of 'hydro-carbons' in all debilitated states of the system is now becoming thoroughly recognised; and it is, without doubt, from the animal oils and fats, rather than from their vegetable substitutes, that we may hope to derive the surest benefit. The Oil of DR. DE JONGH places in everyone's reach a reliable and valuable remedy, one that cannot be too widely recognized."
DR. R. C. CROFT, Author of "Handbook for the Nursery."
"DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is almost a specific in many of the Diseases peculiar to Infancy and Childhood, and I have seen marked benefit produced by its use. Patients prefer it to the Pale Oils, and are able to retain it more comfortably."
DR. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is sold only in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with DE JONGH'S Trade Capsule, impressed on the cork with DR. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Stores throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Agents for LEA & PERRIN'S WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.
BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO H.M. THE KING.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
&

Pears' Soap
beautifies the complexion, keeps the hands white and imparts a constant bloom of freshness to the skin. As it is the best and lasts longest it is the cheapest.

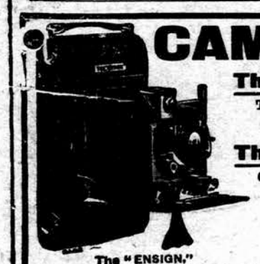
LIPTON'S TEAS
PERFECT in FLAVOUR, GREAT in STRENGTH,
are the MOST ECONOMICAL in the WORLD
and give UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION.
Do not be persuaded into buying other Teas, which are represented as "Just as Good."
NONE are so GOOD as
LIPTON'S TEAS.

CAN YOU READ TRUTH AT A GLANCE? THIS SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

THE NEW TREAD IS A GUARANTEE THAT YOU ARE GETTING GENUINE
DUNLOP TYRES
EQUALLY GOOD FOR CYCLES, MOTOR CYCLES, MOTOR CARS.
THE DUNLOP PNEUMATIC TYRE CO., LD.
49, Apollo Street, Bombay.

FOR CONNOISSEURS!

MILD TASTE! FINE FLAVOUR!
Insist upon this Brand.
Should any difficulty arise in obtaining these Cigars, please apply to—
D. T. KEYMER & Co., 1-1, Council House Street, CALCUTTA.


The "ENSIGN."
CAMERAS FOR PLATES OR FILMS.
The "ENSIGN" Cameras.
Take Daylight Loading Roll Films or Glass Plates. Size of Picture, 4¼×3¼.
Prices .. £3 12s. 6d. to £11 11s. 0d.
The "SANDERSON" Cameras.
Combined Hand and Stand Camera. Perfect for every class of work.
Regular Model Prices from £6 17 6
Tourist Model " £6 10 0
De Luxe Model " £10 10 0
Roll Film Model " £6 17 6
Of all Photo Dealers or full particulars on application to
GEO. HOUGHTON & SON, 88 & 89, High Holborn, London, W.C.

THE QUEEN OF CRÊME DE MENTHE
PIPPERMINT
GET FRÈRES.
A HIGH CLASS TONIC & DIGESTIVE LIQUEUR.
A PROPHYLACTIC TO NERVOUS GASTRIC DISORDERS.
Sold in Quarts (litre bottles) and Pints (half-litre bottles)
BY WINE MERCHANTS AND CHEMISTS.
THE TRADE supplied through their BUYING AGENTS in ENGLAND.
SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED KINGDOM AND BRITISH COLONIES.
S. LAUGEZ, 6, Fenchurch Buildings, LONDON, E.C.

RIGAUD'S WHITE VIOLET EXTRACT
This delicate perfume is persistent as an EXTRACT for the Handkerchief.
The Soap and Toilet Powder are adopted by refined society.
RIGAUD et Cie PERFUMERS PARIS

Each bottle is equivalent to the perfume of 10,000 WHITE VIOLETS

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST & BEST IN THE MARKET.
Indentors can obtain same through all respectable Merchants

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

THOSE WHO READ AND ACT WILL PROFIT. COME ON THURSDAY, August 18, for these Bargains.

FOR LADIES' USE!

		NOW
12 ONLY	White Mercerised Sunshade, with small colored spots of mauve, turquoise and grey	RS. 1-7
10 ONLY	White Mercerised Sunshade, white ground with neat stripes of mauve and black, pink and white, &c.	RS. 1-15
400 YDS	Smart Muslins, in Cardinal, pinks, blues, &c., charming designs, all worth double. Usual Price, As. 11-6.	AS. 7-6
600 YDS	White Lawns and Mercerised Cottons, effective and tasty designs, in black and navy, sprigs and spots. Usual Price, As. 5-6.	AS. 3-3
800 YDS	Cambrics, we have too many designs and colors to describe, they are in the front of our show.	AS. 5-9
60 YDS	An odd lot of Molleton Flannel, just the thing for a smart dressy grown, pink, red and green.	AS. 10
24 DOZ	Boys' Eton Collars, smart shape, all sizes from 11 to 14½ inches except 13 ins. Usual Price, Rs. 2-12 per doz.	RS. 1-14
25 DOZ	Salvo Corset Shield, Ladies should see these. Adds months to the wear of a corset. Usual Price, As. 10 per pair.	AS. 4
8 GROSS	Dr. Taylor Simons Hair Pins. The finest hairpin sold. We are overstocked. See them cleared. Usual Price, As. 3 per box.	AS. 1
12 DOZ	Corruzette Curlers. Some of these slightly rusty. A bargain for our Lady customers. Usual Price, As. 2 each.	AS. 4 PER DOZ.
30 PIECES	Soft Satin Ribbon, new goods for smart, effective millinery 7½ ins. wide, white, cream, sky, turquoise, red and emerald. Usual Price, Re. 1.	AS. 10
30 DOZ	All Lace Black Lisle Hose; we are giving you a bargain here in hose. All sizes, 8, 8½, 9, 9½, and 10 inches. Usual Price, As 15.	AS. 10
18 ONLY	Fancy Muslin Judge's Collars, just the novelty for present wear. Paris shade. Usual Price, Rs. 2-4. Come early for these.	RS. 1-4
16 ONLY	Smart Cream Silk collar Ties, very chic and prettily finished off with silk gimp and motifs. Usual Price, 2-4.	RS. 1-4
6 ONLY	A superior quality collar ties trimmed rich material and with square ends. Usual Price, Rs. 4-4.	RS. 1-15
20 ONLY	The new Lace Judge's Collar, the novelty of to-day. Extensively worn in England.	RS. 1-4
24 ONLY	The new Lace Judge's Collars, a cheaper quality than the previous one advertised but very pretty. Usual Price, Rs. 1-8.	AS. 14
39 DOZ	4 Button Length Silk Gloves, in a choice selection of colours. Black with cream, pink, sky, nil, tan. Usual Price, Re. 1-2.	AS. 11

A Bargain in Gents' Goods.

		NOW
100 Doz.	Gents' Hemstitched Lawn Handkerchiefs 21 by 21 inches.	RS. 2-4
144	Men's Khaki Cardigan Jackets, good stout make and fast colour, Rs. 2-10	RS. 1-15
76	Boys' Sample Suits, absolutely new goods last month. No two alike. All	HALF PRICE
52	New Washing Vests, single breasted, the latest styles, all sizes, Rs. 3-15	RS. 3-8
12	Japanese Kimonos for Dressing Gowns, smart, cheap and wash perfectly, Rs. 4-14	RS. 2-8
50 Doz.	Natural Merino Vests and Pants, all sizes from 32 inches, Rs. 1-14 to 2-14.	LESS 12½ o/o
144	Grey Sweaters, all Wool, with new ribbed collar, strong, yet soft, Rs. 2-4	RE. 1-15
150	White Wool Sweaters, with Polo Collars and Protectors. A grand line! Rs. 4-4	RS. 3-6
250 Pairs	Irish Knit Golf or Cycling Hose, fancy tops, Rs. 1-6	RE. 1-0
350 Vests	Lambswool, long sleeves, pure wool, Rs. 2-10	RS. 2-2

HOUSEHOLD BARGAINS.

60	Diamond Iron Cots, folding flat, spring mattress, 53 by 27 inches, Rs. 10-8.	RS. 8-8	
10	Only, Patent Iron Folding Cots, with head and foot rails, fold quite flat, Rs. 19-8.	RS. 15-14	
375	Yards, White and Unbleached Damask, good designs, 70 inches wide. Worth Re. 1-10 per yard.	RE. 1-2	PER YARD.
35	Doz. Damask Napkins, 19 by 21 inches, good designs and very cheap, Rs. 2-14.	RS. 2-7	
40	Doz. Mercerised Damask Napkins, look like silk damask, 25 by 25, Rs. 4-12.	RS. 3-15	PER DOZEN.
66	Pairs Sheets Linen, finished, wash well and wear well, 7 ft. 6 inches by 4 ft. 6 inches, Rs. 4-12,	RS. 4-4	PER PAIR.
25	Pairs Muslin Curtains, in red, blue and mauve, 90 by 50 inches, Rs. 6-8.	RS. 4-8	PER PAIR.
100	Doz. Japanese Paper Napkins for tea or picnic use.	AS. 6 for 75	
80	Doz. White Turkish Towels, soft and heavy make, 54 by 24, Rs. 12-8.	RS. 10-15	PER DOZEN.
50	Bath Mats, thick Turkish, with fringed ends, 24 by 36 inches, Rs. 2-10.	RS. 2-4	EACH.

SUNDRIES, NOTE THESE!

		NOW
500	Columbia 10 inch Disc Records, ...	Rs. 2-8
180	do. 7 do. do.	„ 1-4
200	Sandow's Books on "Strength"	„ 1-10
400	X. P. Wax Cylinder Records, ...	As. 15
70	Fairs Sandow's Spring Dumbells, ...	Rs. 6-15
17	Only "A. Q." Graphophones, ...	Rs. 12-8; 11-12
12	Only "Wonder" Graphophones, ...	Rs. 5-8; 3-14
20	Dozen "Rex" Tennis Balls, soft, per doz.	Rs. 9-8; 3-15
96	Sandow's Tennis Bats, splendid line, ...	Rs. 7-0; 5-15
60	New Demon "Slazenger's" Bats, Special, each,	Rs. 10-8
DULCITONE	Call and see and hear this beautiful instrument.	Rs. 200; 135
36	Pairs Football Shin Guards, per pair ...	... Re. 1-8; 1-4
36	Bicycle Bells, New Departure ...	... Re. 1-8; 1-4
36	„ „ Bristol, a good bell, ...	Re. 1-0; As. 11
36	Only, Army Brackets, artistically carved and stained	Re. 1-8; As. 15
120	"Military" Razors, Sheffield make, best tempered steel	Rs. 1-12; 1-4
130	Dalgreen's Swedish Razor, very reliable.	Re. 1-0; As. 10
12	Gross Antiseptic Tar Soap for bath, economical and sanitary	per doz. Rs. 2-14
130	"Pierce" Fountain Pens, with gold nib and renowned for reliability ...	per doz. Rs. 3-12; 2-0
40	Only, "Sceptre" Fountain Pens, good and inexpensive...	per doz. Re. 1-0; As. 10

Hockey Sticks, Croquet Sets, Cricket Sets, Footballs, Bicycle Lamps—**ALL REDUCED.**

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., BOMBAY.

The HOUSE of COMMONS—AN IRISHMAN'S PROTEST.

TO ENGLISHMEN, SCOTCHMEN, IRISHMEN, and OUR COLONIES

AN IRISHMAN'S ELOQUENT PROTEST.—Richard Lalor Shiel once startled the House of Commons and the country when the word "alien" was applied to him as an Irishman "On the field of Waterloo," he exclaimed, "the blood of Englishmen, Scotchmen, and Irishmen flowed in the same stream and drenched the same sod—when the cold grey morning dawned they lay stiff and stark together; in the same trench their bodies were laid; the green corn of spring bursts even now from their commingled dust; the dew falls from heaven upon their union in the grave. Partakers in every peril, are we not to be partakers in glory? Are we to be told we are aliens from that noble country for whose salvation our life blood was poured"? The effect of the speech both inside and outside the House was electrical.

THE MORAL.

I need not be missed if another succeed me;
To reap down those fields which in spring I have sown.
He who ploughed and who sowed is not missed by the reaper,
He is only remembered by what he has done."

The misery of Life is immensely increased in these days of Fevers, if you miss such a single precaution as Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture and Pills.

Most powerful remedies for Malarious, Intermittent, Bilious Fevers, Influenza and Mild form of Plague.

Equally useful to Men, Women, and Children of all ages.

Guaranteed not to contain Aconite, Antimony, Arsenic, Mercury, Opium, Strychnia or any poisonous salts.

Why be miserable? Why not be wise instead

Take the right remedy at the right time, and get rid of that nasty fever, by using Batliwalla's Ague Pills or Mixture.

EXTRACTS out of numerous testimonials of BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS REMEDIES FOR MALARIAL FEVERS and INFLUENZA. Surg.-Maj. Jaykar:—It is a safe and reliable remedy. Surg.-Maj. Reporter:—I have found it very efficacious. J. Y. Lang, Esq., (Dep Grand Master of all Scottish Free Masonary in India):—Derived immediate benefit from its use. Very Rev. B. Fernand Vicar de Vara:—It is most efficacious. G. S. Risti, Esq., Lic. of Civ. Engr.:—It is a safe and immediate remedy. P. J. Daily, Esq., Chief Guard. S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drop.

BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or BATLIWALLA'S AGUE PILLS & BATLIWALLA & Co's CHOLERAL (specific for Cholera) may be had from Treancher & Co., Kemp & Co., Phillips & Co., Beynon & Co., &c., &c., &c. or from the Sole Manufacturers, Dr. H. L. Batliwalla. Worli, Dadar, Bombay, at Re. 1 per Bottle.

DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

D. M. DUKLE & Co.,
PHOTO DEALERS.
5 Hummum Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

'GRAND PRIX," PARIS, 1900. The highest possible Award.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

THE BEST FOOD for all HOT CLIMATES.
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

Horlick's Malted Milk

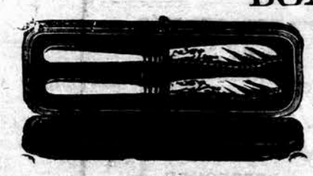
Made of Pure, Rich Milk and an Extract of Choice Malted Grain condensed to Powder Form. Takes the place of Mother's Milk in Infancy. Is the Best Food for Growing Children. Is Excellent for all Ages, but especially for Dyspeptics and Sleepless People. A Delicious and Invigorating Food-Drink, which suits Everybody, is prepared instantly with water.

OF ALL AGENTS IN INDIA, BURMAH AND CEYLON.
Price 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.
Or of HORLICK'S FOOD CO., 34, Farringdon Road, London, England.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
BOMBAY & POONA.

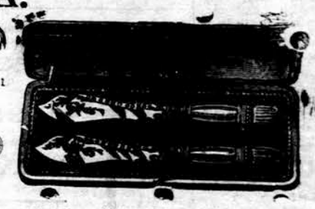
Spirit Kettle
Best Eelectro Silver Plate, Rs. 83.



Sterling Silver Blades. Mother-of-Pearl handles, in case. Rs. 35.

Best electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver Ivory handle or Mother-of-Pearl, Rs. 3.

Best Electro Silver Plate on Nickel Silver. Ivory handle, Rs. 2/8.



Sterling Silver Blades, Rs. 30.
Plain, complete, in case.
Electro Plate on Nickel Silver, Rs. 16.

Spirit Kettle.
Electro Silver Plate, Rs. 42.

Sterling Silver Butter Knife. Mother-of-Pearl handle: Hand engraved, Rs. 7-8.

Sterling Silver throughout. Blade and handles, Hand engraved, Rs. 32.

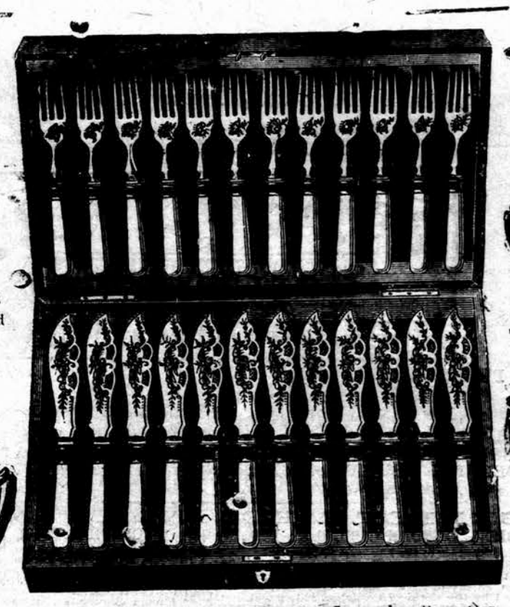
OUR STOCK INCLUDES ONLY THE RECOMMENDABLE QUALITIES OF SILVER PLATING.

Complete
TEA AND COFFEE SERVICE,
4 pieces.
Floral engraving as illustrated, Sugar and Cream, gilt inside.
Best electro Silver Plated on Brittania Metal, Rs. 75.

Teapot;
Fluted and engraved
Best electro Silver plated
on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 20.

Teapot.
Choicely Engraved
Best Silver Plated
on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 26.

Teapot,
fluted and Hand
engraved. Finest
Quality Silver
Plated on pure
Nickel Silver,
Rs. 56.



E. P. Fish Knives, Silver ferrules, Ivory handles. Doz. pairs in case, Rs. 75, ½ dozen pairs in case, Rs. 42.

Service of 3 Pieces.
Triple electro Silver plated.
on pure white Nickel Silver.
Rs. 80.

Teapot
Best electro Silver plated on Brittania Metal.
Rs. 22.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Not made of Gelatine, most efficacious, because absolutely pure English Oil.

Full directions. All Chemists.
Insist on Savaresse's.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A Prompt Remedy for all Irregularities. Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, so that on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose may be administered. Those who use them recommend them to their friends. At all Chemists and Stores, or post free 2s. from the sole proprietor, MARTIN, Pharm. Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND.

Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Offices at No. 121, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed at the Steam Press and Printing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs D. J. KEYMER & Co.; 1, Wardrobe Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co.; 69, Fenchurch Street, London. Paris Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.